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Government
Publications

Government
Publications

Environment Canada. Abstracts of Briefs
Presented at 1972 Public Consultations,
related to Canada's Role at the U.N.
Conference on the Human Environment,
Stockholm, June 1972.

ALBERTA

A-1 : Dennis C. Wighton, Patricia Wighton and Carla Wighton

Concern: Environmental and social state of mankind and particularly the inadequate priority assigned to them as reflected in the belated attempt at public participation.

Recommendations:

- a. Government should consider the sociological aspect of mankind's predicament.
- b. Our government should plan toward a global equilibrium or steady state; a state that is in balance with natural laws.
- c. We require long term economic planning, optimum population size studies, urban redesign, efficient use of resources and a general slowing down of resource and energy consumption.

A-2 : R.W. Johns

Concern: Air pollution control

Recommendations:

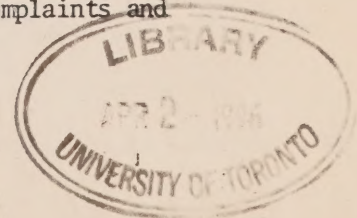
(implied) Air pollution is a much greater health hazard than has been recognized. There has been too much emphasis on tobacco and too little concern with unrecognized and unmonitored air contaminants, therefore more attention needed.

A-3 : Don Gill

Concern: Inadequate government monitoring and investigation of citizen health complaints about air and water pollution.

Recommendations:

Six recommendations directed to the Government of Alberta concerning investigation of citizen complaints and making findings public.



A-4 : M.J. Scarlett

Concern: Urban Planning

Recommendations:

- a. Urban congestion problems be treated as problems in cybernetics.
- b. Public participation in planning from the inception
- c. Designate priority areas for research as in Action Plan Rec. #140.

A-5 : East Coast Petroleum Operators Association

Concerns: Impact of petroleum exploration and development on the environment.

Recommendations:

- a. Principle 4 of the Declaration be changed to reflect the view that non-renewable resources should be extracted and used in the most efficient and beneficial manner possible.
- b. Support of Principle 19 respecting further development of international law regarding liability and compensation.
- c. Support of Earth watch.
- d. Federal government take initiative to keep commercial associations apprised of relevant international developments such as relating to oil spill prevention, spill containment and cleanup measures (Sect 76 of Action Plan).

A-6 : Alberta Fish and Game Association

Concern: The role of the church in changing fundamental attitudes towards nature.

Recommendations:

(implied) Develop environmental ethic through education and information dissemination.

A-7 : No brief under this number

A-8 : Aimée-Simone Martin

Concern: Air and water pollution and food additives.

Recommendations:

- a. Strict laws be passed and enforced to protect the earth and its inhabitants.
- b. Acquired knowledge be used without delay.
- c. Governments put an end to pollution of our air and waters.
- d. Governments put an end to dangerous tamperings with our foods and the addition to it of harmful substances.

A-9 : University Women's Club of Edmonton

Concern: Environmental degradation and apparent lack of urgency and action.

Recommendations:

- a. World-wide publicizing of information on pollutants and pollution should be enforced by international law, if necessary.
- b. International licensing of dangerous industries should be undertaken.
- c. Use of methyl mercury in agriculture should perhaps be banned by international law.

A-10 : Alberta Chapter of the Canadian Association of Wildlife and Fisheries Biologists

Concern: Overpopulation and resultant environmental degradation, overuse of resources and pollution.

Recommendations:

- a. Government of Canada establish a politically independent body directed to analyze problems associated with continued population growth, and to recommend an optimal population size for Canada, and a optimal population distribution within Canada.



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- b. Government of Canada recommend to the U.N. the establishment of a similar body to synthesize information from national committees and recommend policies designed to stabilize populations throughout the world.
- c. Government of Canada initiate studies of steady-state economic systems that are compatible with stable populations, and investigate processes that are necessary to change from our present growth-demanding system.
- d. Government of Canada encourage similar studies of steady-state economies on a world-wide basis by the U.N.
- e. Government of Canada actively encourage the development of educational programs at all levels that are designed to increase public awareness of environmental problems and their relationships with unlimited population growth.

A-11 : Interdisciplinary Committee for Environmental Quality
University of Alberta

Concern: Excessive demands made of the environment.

Recommendations:

- a. Reject forthwith non-military supersonic transportation.
- b. Reduce the engine capacity of private motor vehicles.

(These most obvious examples of gross disproportion between environmental costs and trivial gains)

A-12 : Cicero Club of the University of Alberta's Women's Organization

Concern: Interdependence and ultimate survival of mankind in view of present economic, technological and population growth.

Recommendation:

- a. Urge Canadian Delegation to support in every possible way the Action Plan.

A-13 : Save Tomorrow - Oppose Pollution (S.T.O.P.)

Concern: Importance of the Declaration

Recommendation:

Canada should work to assure these principles (of the Declaration) become a reality in the foreseeable future.

A-14 : Dennis Perkinson

Concern: Problems of terrestrial environments

Recommendations:

- a. The Action Plan be the prelude to action.
- b. Governmental agencies must plan using the data available.
- c. IBP should not be extended unchanged into MAB.
- d. Governmental agencies should not be overly influenced by the protagonists of the study of birds and large mammals and should remember that the driving forces of any ecosystem are 1) primary producers, and 2) decomposer cycle organisms.
- e. Critical thought must be given to maintenance of existing research centres (e.g. Devon Island, Matador, Kononaskis) as loci for appropriate projects fitting into MAB, and for the extension of their activities with regard to man's impact on the environment.

A-14a : Canadian Society of Wildlife and Fishery Biologists

Concern: Population Policy

Recommendations:

- a. Government of Canada establish a special laboratory to investigate Canadian population trends and consequences and to recommend objectives and strategies.
- b. Government of Canada and the Governments of the Provinces which are active in this field, phase out existing incentives to large family size while strengthening child care programs.
- c. Provincial governments similarly review existing incentives to large family size.
- d. Government of Canada support the concept of population planning at home and internationally, and that the Ministers of External Affairs and Health and Welfare be urged to make explicit statements in this regard.

A-15 : Edmonton Natural History Club

Concern: Population, congestion and the role of the individual in environmental improvement.

Recommendations:

- a. Governments at all levels from National to Civic should encourage individual involvement in improving environmental quality by:

- 1) educating individuals in the ways they can improve environmental quality, in the school system, via mass media and through environmental interpretation centres.
- 2) making the individual aware of the cost of maintaining environmental quality by charging him directly for garbage collection, sewage treatment, street cleaning in proportion to services rendered rather than hiding charges in property taxes.
- 3) holding public hearings on matters which could affect environmental quality to allow citizens to have a direct input into governmental decisions.
- 4) urban areas should be well planned to provide adequate parkland in proportion to population density.

A-15a : Edmonton Area Home Economics Association

Concern: Air, water and noise pollution, depletion of fossil fuels, misuse of fertilizers and pesticides, solid waste disposal, energy use and particularly excessive packaging, food additives, health diet myths, and overpopulation.

Recommendations:

- a. widespread supply of birth control devices.
- b. make abortion and sterilization available.
- c. reduce number of unwanted children by reducing family allowances and improving employment opportunities for women.
- d. influence the choices of people for good of world by motivational techniques.
- e. through health care agencies send family planners into the community.
- f. provide family life education through well-baby clinics, schools and hospitals.

A-16 : Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company

Concern: Environmental impact of pipeline construction

Recommendation:

endorsement of the Declaration and the Action Plan.

See page 9

A-17 : ~~No brief under this number.~~

A-18 : Canadian Petroleum Association

Concern: Environmental impact of the petroleum industry.

Recommendations:

- a. Principle 4 of the Declaration be reworded to embody the concept that "non-renewable resources should be used in the most efficient manner practicable".
- b. Endorse Principle 5.
- c. Add this principle after No. 15: "The Social Sciences must be applied to the definition of desirable social goals attainable within the confines of acceptable environmental alteration".
- d. Endorse Principle 17 and 19.
- e. Endorse Earthwatch.
- f. public information be reviewed prior to dissemination to ensure it is factual and based on sound research.
- g. Endorse "development of standards based on criteria derived from the assessment process."

A-19 : No brief under this number.

A-20 : Pollution Technology Students of Northern Alberta
Institute of Technology

Concern: Educational, informational, legislative and technological aspects of pollution abatement.

Recommendations:

- a. full exploitation of all forms of mass media for educational and informational purposes be considered.
- b. accurate information be presented to the public.
- c. all educational levels should stress the totality of environmental relationships.
- d. establishment of a "National Referral Service" to supply pertinent information to all possible sources of pollution.
- e. extension of natural history programs in parks to include pollution problems.

- f. initiate an educational campaign to include all age groups to make man more aware of his place in the ecosystem.
- g. increased budgets to institute continuous monitoring of pollutant sources.
- h. standarize methods for monitoring pollutants at all jurisdictional levels.
- i. establish more ambient monitoring stations for air pollutants.
- j. establish a relief fund for the "environmentally unemployed".
- k. centralize industry and establish adequate treatment and control facilities.
- l. carefully plan waste disposal and transportation facilities in such areas.
- m. national and international legislation for the control of pollutant emissions allow for action to be taken against proven offenders by individuals and/or government
- n. an international force be set up to:
 - 1) monitor sources of pollutants into international waters.
 - 2) establish penalties and/or stop-work orders issued until compliance with existing regulations is met.

A-17 : Bruce Vardy
Calgary Jaycees

Concern: Resource depletion and pollution

Recommendations:

None - support of Action Plan

A-21 : Brian Hocking

Concern: Overemphasis on Man and his economic development

Recommendations:

Very critical of Declaration and general tone of Action Plan.

Claims but two principles involved in the maintenance of environmental quality.

- a. The greatest good of the greatest number of species (not just man, but including him)
- b. Minimize human demands on the environment, both as regards what we take from it and as regards what we expect it to accept back.

A-22 : Mrs. C.H. Campbell

Concern: Subject Area IV - Education etc.

Recommendations:

- a. Provinces, with the help of the larger municipalities, should be major contributors of input to the national report in order to give more insurance of a valid and representative report.
- b. As regards setting standards and criteria for the quality of life, the public holds certain values and beliefs and should be prepared to enunciate why these are held to be valid as well as declare what they are.
- c. Integrate or plug into the present (educational) system new environmental views so that qualities of the present curricula that are valued as determined by informed lay groups and professionals alike are retained, and all needs are satisfied.

- d. With regard to Recommendation #118 recommend that greatest possible use be made of governmental machinery in co-ordination of public responsibilities for education, training and information and liaison be extended to relevant established citizens groups including where possible, financial provision in the form of grants.
- e. Secretaries-General of future conferences should distribute material earlier, with co-operation of appropriate national agencies to allow populace to organize their contribution.

A-23 : Bow Valley Naturalists Club

Concern: Acceptance of environmental ethic fundamental to solution of environmental problems.

Recommendations:

- a. Formulation and universal acceptance of an environmental ethic.
- b. Inventory of land and marine areas.
- c. Implement environmental impact studies.
- d. Implement cost-benefit analyses which weigh short term economic benefits against long term social and environmental costs.
- e. Place more emphasis in establishment and protection of parks, wilderness areas, and representative biotapes.
- f. Place great emphasis in creation of urban parks.
- g. International reserves should be encouraged.

A-24 : W.A. Fuller

Concern: Unregulated Exponential Growth

Recommendations:

- a. Recognize that the real problem is runaway exponential growth.
- b. Design a means of converting exponential growth to a steady state by
 - 1) vigorously pursued population policies to control or reduce populations
 - 2) vigorously searching for new, non-polluting sources of energy
 - 3) absolute recycling of material resources
 - 4) shifting from consumption oriented to a service oriented economy

A-25 : Andy Russell

Concern: Unregulated Exponential Growth

Recommendations:

(implied)

Immediately begin to limit population, industrial output and resource use.

A-26 : G.W. Hodgson

Concern: Redesign of the urban human environment to reduce energy demand.

Recommendations:

- a. A study to develop the basic argument that a redesigned human environment could result in sharply reduced per capita demand for energy.
- b. A study of the projection of environmental design of single enclosed structures with emphasis on
 - 1) conservation of mass and energy
 - 2) human physical and psychic well-being
 - 3) social and political structuring.

A-27 : A. Lamb

Concern: Comments on, and general approval of Action Plan

Recommendations:

- a. Establish Fed.-Prov. environmental body to set environmental standards while taking into account the possibility of different standards for different areas.
- b. Re 1974 World Population Conference the government should call for briefs and initiate public information program to help formulate a specific policy.
- c. Recommendation 219 re control measures on toxic substances should be strengthened.
- d. Government should specify willingness to contribute financially to monitoring and research programs.

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- e. Great need for public participation in environmental matters and for public education and information.
 - f. Endorsement of 110, 115, 117, 118, 134, 136, 140, 203, 213, 214, 218, 222, 224, 227, 228, 229, 230, 233, 234, 236, 239.

A-28 : L.B. Turbayne

Concern: Population, Economic Growth and Over Use of Pesticides.

Recommendations:

(implied)

Reduce exponential growth of population, economic growth and use of harmful chemicals.

A-28a : H.H. Spear

Concern: Better communication among conservationists, government administrators and natural resource exploiters.

Recommendations:

None.

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- b. Vigorously pursue Recommendations 202-205.
 - c. Set base standards at safe and reasonable levels.
 - d. Support recycling of agricultural wastes (Rec. 220).

A-31 : Calgary Inter-Faith Community Action Committee

Concern: Value Change

Recommendations:

(implied) Develop policies to redistribute wealth without unending economic growth.

Encourage minimal consumption and global sharing.

Distinguish between modern technology that enhances and prolongs life and that which contaminates.

Limit population.

A-32 : Voice of Women, Alberta (identical w/National Brief)

Concern: Disarmament

Recommendations:

- a. Include both Germanys, Koreas, Vietnams in consultations and agreements.
- b. Oppose programs carried out and financed through military alliances (NATO).
- c. Conference give serious consideration to environmental hazards of weapon stockpiles.
- d. Publication of U.N. report include information in social costs and environmental hazards.
- e. Establish position of Global Environmental Ombudsman.

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A-33 : No brief under this number.

A-34 : N. Hurlburt

Concern: Environmental degradation and value changes.

Recommendations:

- a. Every country should investigate environmental problems, reach conclusions and take appropriate action.
- b. Set up international bodies to coordinate the actions of individual countries.
- c. Disseminate information about environmental problems and remedial action.

A-35 : Unifarm

Concern: Agriculture's role in environmental problems.

Recommendations: None

A-36 : Edmonton and District Council of Churches

Concern: Value Change

Recommendations:

- a. Make unilateral, bilateral and multilateral dealings with nations (as N. Atlantic Salmon & Arctic) as necessary prerequisite to more appropriate political instruments.

A-37 : H.M. Mills

Concern: Urgency, population, economic growth and values and attitudes

Recommendations:

- a. Canada must move with all speed to determine the optimum population for Canada compatible with an

economy of "stock" that represents "dynamic equilibrium with man and his environment".

- b. Canada must gear considerable educational resources to the development of a large corps of interdisciplinary persons whose approach to research and social policy formulation will be holistic and humane, not arid and objectively scientific.
- c. Canada must use its educational and communication systems to disseminate information and stimulate widespread dialogue about and participation in social policy formulation.
- d. Canada must start now to seek an economy of stock (rather than flow) and to coordinate population, agricultural, renewable and non-renewable resource uses with pollution abatement programs.
- e. Control exponential growth by moving toward labor intensive and energy/resource conservation industry (by higher rather than lower prices for increased consumption).

A-38 : D.W.R. Wilson

Concern: Environmental education

Recommendations:

- a. Educate educators to take an interdisciplinary approach so that students can have a better understanding of the changing world and its problems.

A-39

: C. OsborneConcern: Wildlife and the environmentRecommendations:

- a. Dumping of wastes at sea should be abolished.
- b. Control development of North to a better degree than heretofore.
- c. Control population growth.
- d. Control economic growth.
- e. Control use of pesticides and agricultural chemicals.
- f. Forbid nuclear testing and use of defolients in war.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

B.C.-1 : S.O. Russell

Concern: Urgency as related to unrestrained growth

Recommendations:

- a. Take steps to slow exponential growth rates of population and economy.

B.C.-2 : Timothy O'Riordan

Concern:

Recommendations:

- a. Press for identification and discussion of strategies or specific procedures to make the Action Plan really action-oriented.
- b. Stress the environmental education programs outlined in Parag. 82 of Action Plan.
- c. Canada should take a lead by financing environmental educational pilot programs.

B.C.-3 : G.F. Culhane
Environmental Systems Community Association

Concern: Pollution by Pulp and Paper Mills

Recommendations:

- a. Canada withdraw from U.N. Conference and put own house in order

Very critical of government policy and non-action

B.C.-4 : Plus-Minus Products Ltd.

Concern: Coal as treatment Medium for Sewage, Animal Wastes, Pulp Mill wastes, and Oil Spills and Mine Tailings.

Recommendations:

(implied)

Contact author of brief for full description of the potential that coal has as anti-pollutants.

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B.C.-5 : No Brief under this number.

B.C.-6 : Kenneth McAllister

Concern: Placing decision-making back in the hands of people
as means of reducing environmental and social damage.

Recommendations:

(implied)

Replace existing power elites with civil power.

B.C.-7 : P.A. Larkin

Concern: Canadian Domestic and International Environmental
Policy

Recommendations:

- a. Not desirable for developed countries to subsidize pollution control in LDCs.
- b. Develop a population policy for Canada.
- c. Develop Canadian goal of environmental quality that rationalizes social and economic problems with ecological considerations.
- d. Develop a national policy of economic growth.

B.C.-8 : Family Planning Association of B.C.

Concern: Population Growth and Birth Control Information

Recommendations:

- a. Federal and provincial governments increase their efforts to lessen the impact of population growth on our environment by studying effects of population increase and disseminating study results.
- b. Provincial government increase involvement in birth control information and service.

B.C.-9 : B.C. Society of Landscape Architects

Concern: Environmental Goals Based on Resource Analysis and Evaluation

Recommendations:

- a. Federal initiative to utilize best available technical and professional services to develop environmental evaluation techniques.



B.C.-10 : No brief under this number.

B.C.-11 : Warnett Kennedy

Concern: Planned Communities

Recommendations:

(implied)

Planning instead of uncontrolled urban growth.

B.C.-12 : B.C. Teachers' Association

Concern: Environmental education and changes in values and attitudes

Recommendations

- a) Government should take a leadership role with groups of Canadian citizens and organizations who are striving to implement the declaration by, for example, matching grants.
- b) Endorse Principle 16 of Draft Declaration

B.C.-13 : S.M. Mitchell

Concern: Smoking as pollution

Recommendations:

- a) Prohibit smoking in all indoor public places where air must be shared by non-smokers

B.C.-14 : I.L. McAllister

Concern: Environmental Degradation, population and war.

Recommendations: None

B.C.-15 : Fisheries Association of B.C.

Concern: Effect on fisheries of pollution, dams and forest practices.

Recommendations:

- a) Better assessment to degree of water pollution along with research on nature, quantity of wastes and rate of assimilation.
- b) Investigation of origin of heavy metals and effects of ingestion so realistic guidelines for consumption may be set
- c) Forest management research especially as related to production and to the relation of management practices on the aquatic environment
- d) An authoritative statement is needed on the problems of electric power production and demand
- e) Effective management of offshore fishery resources requires a minimum dilution of responsibility and authority. This can best be achieved by vesting ownership of the resources of the Continental Shelf and Slope in the coastal states. Canada's law of the Sea-position advocates responsibility without authority and is wrong.

B.C.-16 : B.A. Pollution Engineering Group

Concern: Transportation of oil by tanker

Recommendations:

- a) Canada should spearhead recommendations for International Tanker Standards.
- b) All tankers be constructed with double hulls
- c) Press for stricter compartmentation standards than being considered by IMCO
- d) Require tankers to carry adequate navigational aids and to report on state of this equipment when within 200 miles of a National Coastline
- e) Promulgate specified routes for tankers
- f) Establish worldwide plotting system for tankers carrying hazardous cargoes
- g) Require tankers to broadcast position, course and speed in times of adverse weather conditions
- h) Tighten regulations regarding cleaning of tanks and pumping of residues into the sea in international waters.
- i) Endorse ruling of Japanese Ministry of Transport that a Pollution Control Officer be stationed on all tankers of more than 200,000 gross tons to take immediate action in case of spills
- j) Endorse action of Shell Oil in ensuring that experienced Navigational Officers possessing intimate knowledge of local waters be flown to all super tankers before entering congested sea lanes.

B.C.-17 : M. Boon

Concern: Exponential growth of energy in B.C.

Recommendations:

- a) Start reducing the growth rate of energy consumption
- b) Require a 10 year waiting period between proposal and building of major hydro dams
- c) Balance Energy Boards and Hydro Commission with biologists and others than the engineers and economists who now dominate them.

6
B.C.-18 : Lille d'Easum

Concern: Growth of nuclear energy and hazards of radiation

Recommendations:

(implied)

- a. Attempt to develop solar power
- b. Limit the exponential growth of energy.
- c. Call moratorium on nuclear power plant construction

B.C.-19 No brief

B.C.-20 : Council of Forest Industries of B.C.

Concern: Forest resource management and exploitation

Recommendations:

- a. Give high priority to dissemination of accurate information re resource problems
- b. Support global approach to eliminate conflicting legislation and arrive at uniformly workable standards
- c. Support earthwatch

B.C-21 : Society for Pollution and Environmental Control (SPEC)
and British Columbia Environmental Council

Concern: The use and misuse of pesticides and food additives

Recommendations:

- a. Pesticides by prescription only (with uses by the home gardener adequately controlled)
- b. Denial of permission for widespread aerial spraying for mosquito and black fly control
- c. No large scale use of new synthetic chemicals (pesticides and food additives) permitted until proven safe for humans
- d. Decisions to permit the sale or use of synthetic chemicals only on recommendation by a panel of scientists
- e. Synthetic chemicals should be under continuous scrutiny and if indicted, an immediate temporary ban should be placed on said chemical until cleared, or, if proven hazardous to humans, banned.

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B.C.-22 : Surrey S.P.E.C. Action Group

Concern: Implications of population growth, economic growth, pollution and the need for global solutions for environmental problems

Recommendations:

- a. Numerous word changes in the Draft Declaration on the Human Environment and in the Action Plan suggested
- b. The Action Plan should be a centralized plan for environmental management and it should stress zero population growth; it places insufficient emphasis on the right of non-human life to a healthy habitat
- c. Economic growth must cease (except where basics are denied to human beings), industry must be forced to stop polluting, use of petroleum should be rationed, methods of pollution-free power production should be developed
- d. Countries should forego sovereignty in environmental matters; a World Ecological and Environmental Commission should be established, with power of veto over undesirable development; U.N. International Ecological Courts are needed; a U.N. Ecological Council should also be established with the power to police ecological international legislation.
- e. Education must emphasize that man must accept a reduced standard of living in order to ensure survival of the species.

B.C.-23 : Canadian Coalition to Stop the Amchitka Nuclear Blast

Concern: Type of participation at Stockholm, Conference agenda, need for international environmental court

Recommendations:

- a. Delegations to Stockholm should include at least two non-government observers; official observers should not be confined to international non-governmental organizations; all nations should participate fully; the International Atomic Energy Agency should have full participating and voting rights
- b. A permanent court for environmental concerns, to which all nations are accountable, should be established outside the U.N.
- c. The Conference should consider damage resulting from military activities

B.C.-24 : No brief

B.C.-25 : B.C. Environmental Council

Concern: Uncontrolled and unwarranted commercial development as a fundamental cause of major environmental problems; focus is on proposed development of port and harbour facilities in British Columbia, and on the efforts of global pollution on climate.

Recommendations:

- a. In planning port and harbour facilities, social, ecological and environmental aspects must receive serious consideration.
- b. Developed nations must adopt a policy of rapid limitation of growth and development.
- c. Nations must increase the level of informed public participation in the decision-making and regulatory processes.
- d. Nations must devise and adopt effective international regulations for the development and exploitation of common property resources.
- e. Canada should demand more emphasis on the effects of global pollution on climate at Stockholm.
- f. Three steps should be taken on an international basis:
 - (i) effective monitoring and analysis of current trends in global climatic alteration.
 - (ii) theoretical and computer-simulated study of possible effects of pollution on the global atmospheric system.
 - (iii) preparation of a contingency program for emergency international action in case of a sudden drastic climatic change.

B.C.-26 : Included with B.C.-25.

B.C.-27 : Radall Whited

Concern: Development of recommendations for the Stockholm Conference.

Recommendations: (implied)

- a. Conference recommendations should be developed in light of ecological principles and natural laws.

B.C.-28 : Fred Taylor

Concerns: Whaling, international communications, effectiveness of the U.N., Trans-Alaska Pipeline - Pacific Coast Tanker Route and Mackenzie Valley Pipeline, the Antarctic, Arctic observation.

Recommendations:

- a. The governments of whaling countries should consider purchasing the capital equipment of the whaling industry and donate it to the United Nations for use in pollution control, inspection services or in training staff.
- b. Consideration should be given to the establishment of a department to study the possibility of developing a universal language, to be governed by a permanent international body.
- c. A public education program should be initiated to influence the nationals of each country to request their governments to give greater moral and financial support to the United Nations.
- d. Construction of pipelines and tanker systems to transport Arctic oil and gas should be postponed, and the reserves kept for future generations; private companies could be compensated by reducing armament expenditures.
- e. The U.N. should be given title to the Antarctic.
- f. Canada should grant or lease part of the Arctic archipelago to be used as an observation base or source of revenue for the United Nations.

B.C.-29 : Donald Daugs
Faculty of Education
University of Victoria

Concerns: Action Plan; environmental education

Recommendations:

- a. The Action Plan should consider attitudes and values of individuals, as action to solve environmental problems depends on changes in these factors, not just an acquisition of knowledge and on political decisions. (implied)

b. Universal education for new values is required. It is recommended that:

- (i) research be undertaken to define methods of pedagogy that optimize the teaching of values at all levels of education;
- (ii) values that support the environmental ethic be identified;
- (iii) national and international bodies be organized to develop curriculum based on research in teaching of values and based upon the values which support the environmental ethic;
- (iv) these materials be made available world-wide.

B.C.-30 : No brief.

B.C.-31 : Ian McTaggart Cowan

Concern: Draft Declaration on the Human Environment; Action Plan

Recommendations:

a. A number of changes in the Draft Declaration, Action Plan and in Subject Area are recommended, and comments made on these items:

- (i) Procedures and patterns of land tenure and taxation that encourage urban development on non-agricultural land and maintain good arable land for growing food, fibre and related items of human use, should be developed.
- (ii) International trusts of biological and cultural treasures should be created, where an impoverished nation possesses a geographic or archeological feature or special biotic element of this statute, international financial support should be available to offset the cost of its stewardship.
- (iii) The problem of underpricing of manufactures produced in areas with lax environmental practices should be studied.
- (iv) International criteria to provide a common high standard of excellence for sea carriers fueled by, or transporting oil, are needed.

- (v) Studies of reasons for umbrella registry of ships is required.
- (vi) Standards of navigating officers should be improved.
- (vii) Major ports should be encouraged to develop facilities for accepting and decontaminating storage tank washings.
- (viii) A series of categories should be established, based upon the nature and size of environmental problems, and the potential of the country to respond to levels of aid and assistance that can be realistically contemplated.
- (ix) International aid should be granted only when it is likely to achieve long-term good.
- (x) There is increasing need for effective participation by organizations of private citizens; their development should be aided by financing from non-governmental sources, and a political environment created within which they can function.

BC-32

Canadian Scientific Pollution and Environmental
Control Society

Concerns Environmental deterioration; exponential growth.

Recommendations

- a. An international tribunal should be established to persuade nations to accept and practise principles in the Declaration on the Human Environment, should they be abdicated.
- b. The facilities, knowledge and technology of wealthy nations should be made available to the rest of the world through the United Nations to implement the Action Plan.
- c. Affluent nations must revise their emphasis on exponential growth and expansion.

BC-33

Canadian Scientific Pollution and Environmental

Control Society

Concern Industrial Fluoride Pollution.

Recommendations

- a. Need for further in-depth studies of all major pollutants, particularly the colourless, odourless gases.
- b. Fluorspar should be recycled.
- c. The federal government should give further assistance to industry for pollution equipment, if necessary, in exchange for full disclosures to the (National) Research Council of all their industrial pollution research data.
- d. Research councils, not industries, should monitor environs.
- e. No medical health officer, medical doctor, dentist or university professor, should be dismissed without the privilege of a public hearing.
- f. Industry should not be allowed to make grants directly to universities; final dispersement should be decided by a committee of Parliament.

BC-34

Canadian Scientific and Environmental Control

Society

Concern Economic growth and its consequences.

Recommendations

- a. An alternative measurement to GNP, that considers the quality of life, should be devised, i.e., NHP (net human benefit).
- b. There is a need for strict birth control, reduction of capital investment and use of resources, adherence to stiff pollution control measures, gradual reduction in food production, and changes in attitudes to nature and in the belief that technology will solve every problem.
- c. Man must realize he is a part of nature and must work with it to maintain balances necessary for life, not dominate nature.

13

Society for Pollution and Environmental
Control (Kelowna Branch)

Concern Pollution of the world environment.

Recommendations

- a. Natural disasters should not be included in the conference agenda.
- b. The Canadian government should convey to the Stockholm Conference a sense of urgency regarding increasing pollution of the world environment and take a lead in pressing for action.
- c. Pollution from atomic testing should be considered.

Walton Tennant

Concerns Action Plan and Declaration on the Human Environment;
population; pollution.

Recommendations

- a. Governments should implement actions toward maintenance or restoration of the environment.
- b. Changes in priorities in the Declaration are suggested.
- c. The human population growth rate should be zero or minus.
- d. Emigration from countries without plans for zero population growth should be prohibited.
- e. Polluters must be allowed to release only those things (including heat) which are harmless to and can be accommodated by the environment, and must show it is harmless.

NEW BRUNSWICK

N.B. 1 : New Brunswick Federation of Labor

Concern: Degeneration of the environment

Recommendations:

- a. Formation of a National Pollution Control Commission
that would set national standards and ensure their enforcement.
- b. Adopt legislation under the Criminal Code to make the act
of polluting a criminal offence.
- c. Establish a realistic federal transportation policy encouraging
the use of "mass transportation"; eg. Railway, airline and bus.
- d. The National Research Council to be given the task of
co-ordinating all government, academic and industrial
pollution research programs.
- e. Financial aid to industry and municipalities to enable early
installation of waste treatment facilities.
- f. Regular meetings of Environment Ministers for information
exchange and the promotion of uniform environmental programs.
- g. Periodic inspections to ensure adherence to pollution
regulations.
- h. Fifteen recommendations were directed to the Government of
New Brunswick on the subjects of research, administration,
legislation and education as they pertain to the enhancement
and protection of the environment.
- i. Environmental councils should be established at the federal,
the provincial and the municipal levels of government to
investigate, advise and recommend necessary anti-pollution
measures.
- j. Twenty-six suggestions as to how the individual can participate
in environmental improvement were listed.

N.B. 2 : E.T. Eaton

Concern: The need to reduce air, water and noise pollution and problems of enforcing compliance with anti-pollution legislation.

Recommendations:

- a. Federal government should be responsible for enforcing anti-pollution legislation. Provinces seem more concerned with industrial development and do not wish to offend potential developers.
- b. Manufacturers must be required to install adequate mufflers on all vehicles and power equipment.

N.B. 3 : Pollution Probe

Concern: Difficulty in obtaining information on environmental matters.

Recommendations:

Establishment of a "Central UN Information Bank" whose resources would be available to all responsible interests at a national level, and at the Central UN Information Bank as a citizen's last resort.

N.B. 4 : Canadian Institute of Forestry

Concern: Management of Canada's Forest Lands

Recommendations:

- a. Increase in national and international research to enable a better understanding of the effects of the natural patterns of disturbances and the functioning of our forest systems.
- b. Increase in interprovincial and international co-operation and study of the impact of human disturbances on the forest.
- c. Set aside and maintain examples of forest ecosystems as natural areas for future studies.

- d. Balance economic growth and industrial development (of emerging nations) with environmental degradation.

N.B. 5 : New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources

Concern: A re-evaluation of present economic goals which favor accelerated consumption without regard to resource conservation. Additional costs involved in environmental protection must become a part of regular production costs which may lead to a lowering of the standard of living but will raise the quality of life.

Recommendations:

- a. Incentives should be used much more extensively to encourage sound environmental management.
- b. Federal government should be the main agency for information exchange and setting of environmental control standards.
- c. Computerized data bank would be extremely useful in permitting information exchange.
- d. Increased emphasis on "environmental education" to all segments of the population.
- e. Encourage research on techniques to control pollution at its source through increased grants and/or tax incentives.
- f. Greater emphasis on problem-oriented research
 - non-polluting transportation methods
 - waste product re-cycling
 - ecological and genetic studies aimed at elimination of pesticides.

N.B. 6 S. Mullin

Concern: Collection and dissemination of "environmental" information

Recommendation:

The following functions should be carried out by the Department of the Environment:

- a. Maintain a central registry of environment groups
- b. Sponsor the establishment of a national chain of recycling centers providing financial assistance where necessary and conducting a publicity campaign to "establish the re-cycling habit."
- c. Foster frank communication between science, industry, and the consumer on the subject of environmental problems.
- d. Establish funding programs to support and assist citizen's groups in dealing with environmental problems.

N.B. 7 : Dorothy MacNeill

Concern: Public apathy occasioned by the lack of opportunity for active and meaningful involvement in the direction of government activities respecting environmental programs.

Recommendation:

- a. Improve the flow of information between government and people.

N.B. 8 : Mary Majka

Concern: Environmental education; protection of special areas; protection of the sea; protection of primitive people.

Recommendation:

- a. Redesign and broaden the educational approach to encourage a change in public attitude to the environment. In this respect National Parks and similar preserves should play a larger role.
- b. Special protection should be afforded to "precious" and unique natural areas.
- c. The sea environment should be protected by international authority.
- d. An international body should be established to protect the culture, identity, and heritage of primitive peoples by ceasing our efforts to civilize them.

N.B. 9 : Mary Ogilvie

Concern: Environmental education and information

Recommendations:

- a. Financial support to private agencies in conducting activities of an educational/informational concept.
- b. Conferences of non-governmental people on environmental issues can provide useful information that may be more acceptable to the public than that emanating from government which may be viewed with skepticism.

N.B. 10 : Dr. M. Franklin

- Concern:
1. National and international jurisdictional issues as they concern navigation, marine pollution, fisheries management and marine water quality standards.
 2. Education/information and communication
 3. Water quality (effluent treatment).

Recommendations:

- a. Enforce stricter marine laws pertaining to seaworthiness, navigational equipment, etc.
- b. Vigorour international action to control excessive fishing and whaling.
- c. Improvement of sea traffic control and navigational techniques.
- d. Establish international seawater quality standards.
- e. Require maratime states to cooperate closely in monitoring and preventing accumulative of toxic materials in coastal waters or on the high seas.
- f. Rationalization of federal-provincial jurisdictions and administrative procedures as they effect natural resources and environmental quality should be given high priority.
- g. Establishment of an environmental data bank.
- h. Improved federal-provincial communication on policy matters during early stages of policy genesis rather than on an ex post facto basis.
- i. Public access to information in a form readily comprehended by the ordinary citizen.

- j. Recycling of water be designed into future industrial plants and homes.
- k. Research into developing waste treatment facilities that will perform efficiently under winter conditions.
- l. Overall water basin management is essential to ensure that water systems do not become "overloaded" as regards their ability to handle effluent.
- m. Existing industrial plants should be progressively up-graded in waste treatment facilities over a reasonable period of time.

N.B. 11 : Kennebecasis Garden Club

Concern: Frustration of past efforts to contribute to environmental protection and a strong desire to stimulate public concern respecting environmental matters.

Recommendations:

- a. Take the control of our environment out of the hands of the few and entrust it to an international non-partisan group of qualified conservationists.
- b. UN sponsored consulting service of internationally trained conservationists to provide guidelines for local organizations in the solution of environmental problems.
- c. The Earthwatch Program must be expanded to include more individuals in monitoring information exchange and land use control fields

N.B. 12 : Milton Gregg

Concern: Results of our pursuit of a higher standard of living through increased GNP has resulted in waste and the pollution and disfigurement of our physical environment.

Recommendations:

- a. That existing reports (eg. "The Croll Senate Report on Poverty", "The Nutter Task Force on Social and Economic Development" etc.) be reviewed and assessed in developing Canada's "National Report".
- b. That new assumptions and goals respecting economic planning be established to offer "the chance for every Canadian to achieve a higher quality of life."
- c. In developing the National Report Consultants should be chosen for their capacity to appraise human values.
- d. "...it may be possible that some so-called developing countries whose peoples have achieved a simplicity of life and an enduring rapport with their environment may be called upon to provide consultants to assist the 'national report' of a so-called 'developed country...'

N.B. 13 : Gerald B. Wart

Concern: International regulation; Canada's weak approach to environmental issues; and post-conference follow-up.

Recommendations:

- a. Immediately undertake a national population study to provide the basis for a specific national population policy

- b. More careful indepth evaluation of the impact of natural resources management on the local and regional environment.
- c. Greater research in management of forest land to reduce conflict.
- d. Federal government should assume greater responsibility in establishing effective controls for use of the coastal zone as well as other major land areas.
- e. Canada should support international programs for collection and measurement standards, toxicology research, and international guidelines.
- f. Educate politicians, administrators, and industrial leaders (as well as the people) on environmental issues. Federal incentives should be considered in this respect.
- g. Explore alternatives to traditional development patterns which threaten the environment.
- h. Support creation of an intergovernmental body to provide overall policy guidance and direction required in implementing any coordinated or integrated action plans that may be adopted through international agreements.
- i. Establish a National environmental council (with provincial satellites) to evaluate programs and activities of government departments and agencies (audit function) and to propose environmental policies.

N.B. 14 : Harold Hathaway

Concern: "...we must find effective ways to allow Canadians...
to play an increasingly visible and vital role in the
shaping and assessing of public policy."

Recommendation:

Instigate a "report back" system for major conferences to
inform the public; via the media and the schools, as to the
content and results achieved. Meetings would see
representatives of government conduct 'face-to-face' discussion
with an informed public on achievements of conferences.

N.B. 15 : Kenneth C. Momer

Concern: Political expediency too frequently defeats environmental
dictates in instituting development programs.

Recommendations:

Include in school curricular a structured national program
of environmental education from public school to, and through
university.

N.B. 16 : Conservation Council of New Brunswick

Concern: Need for national population policy recognising limitations
of natural resources and need for sound land use and
water management policies.

Recommendations:

- a. Canada must develop a population policy
- b. Adoption of policies to promote the wise use and conservation of
soils.

- c. Every effort be made to protect and improve quality and supply of world water supplies.
- d. Establish support and enforce international standards of air quality with adequate monitoring system.
- e. Encourage international studies of all aspects of the forest ecosystem and its management.
- f. Adopt national mineral and energy policies that will ensure a reasonable standard of living yet recognise the fact that fossil fuels and other mineral resources are non-renewable.
- g. Establish international commissions to regulate the taking of fish in international, or other, waters.
- h. Canada should enact legislation to prohibit marine trading in ships flying "flags of convenience" that do not meet basic requirements of Canadian registered shipping.
- i. Establish an international air pollution monitoring and research service administered by a U.N. Agency to determine the effect of chemical pollution on the human environment.
- j. Canada should support the conservation of the world's genetic resource. One method is the establishment of regional botanical gardens. Similar consideration should be given to conservation of animal genetic resources.
- k. Public participation is desirable but requires full access to information resources and constant feed-back.

N.B. 17 : A.W.H. Needler

Concern: Increasing rate of marine pollution

Recommendations: (FAO Technical Conference on Marine Pollution)

- a. Prohibition of dumping of toxic or solid wastes on fishing grounds and other shallow water areas.
- b. Investigate the least dangerous method of waste disposal in the sea.
- c. Establish an effective world-wide marine pollution monitoring program.
- d. Every effort must be made to develop as quickly as possible an adequate body of national and international law designed to protect the environment.

N.B. 18 : Eldon Richardson

Concern: Marine pollution

Recommendations:

- a. Establish international safety standards with respect to ship construction and operation as they relate to pollution risk.
- b. International regulations respecting determination of legal responsibility in cases of property damage.
- c. Establishment of an international fund to provide compensation and enable clean up of oil spills.

N.B. 19 : Gayle T. Shaw

Concern: Achievement of the Goals of the Action Plan

Recommendations:

- a. Need for public disclosure legislation enabling the public to request information from industry or government agencies and to obtain it by legal proceedings if necessary.
- b. Introduction of an impending development act that would require public notice of the location and type of development planned.
- c. There is an urgent need to implement policies aimed at limiting unnecessary technology.
Not only should the producer demonstrate no health hazard; he should also be required to minimize environmental damage and to clearly show an already existing need for the product- instead of marketing it and creating a need through advertising.
- d. A Canadian declaration of environmental and human rights is needed.
- e. "Governmental agencies such as the St. John River Basin Board... should report to the legislature as well as the executive branch of government and public access to the original report should be available unbiased by a political filter..."
- f. The Environmental Protection Service must be given strong regulatory powers and should make use of them.
- g. The Canadian Government could aid the exchange of information and public education by supporting voluntary environmental groups.
- h. A population policy, aimed ultimately at a stationary population size, should be developed.

N.B. 21 : Voice of Women of N.B.

Concern: Radiation and fall-out effects from bomb testing and nuclear reactors; need for greater information exchange on environmental issues.

Recommendations:

- a. Development of any kind - including energy - must be for the sake of people, not industry.
- b. International information bank to allow a better informed public the information necessary to their survival and to the protection of the environment.

N.B. 21 : J.B. Bedell

Concern: Students may come to regard the artificial controlled school environment as more real and of greater worth than the natural environment from which they are separated.

Recommendations:

- a. Provision of school ground space for outdoor studies.
- b. More public parks and protected nature areas for school excursions.
- c. Cooperation of other government agencies with schools in environmental training.
- d. Supervisor of Environmental Education for each school region.
- e. Federal incentive grants for teacher in-service training in environmental studies.
- f. Restricting of curriculum to emphasise ecological and environmental aspects and relationships in all pertinent courses.

N.B. 22 : Alan Roy

Concern: Population Control

Recommendation:

Canada must initiate optimum population studies
and develop a long-term population policy.

N.B. 23 : Associaton of Professional Engineers of N.B.

Concern: 1. Maximize individual quality of life while
maintaining incentives for development;
2. Exercie use control of natural resources and resource
base for maximum public benefit.

Recommendations: (Directed to government of N.B.)

- a. Establish an Environmental Advisory Council with responsibilty
to advise the Minister of the Environment on current and long
range objectives and the "state of the art" of processes and
regulations to achieve those objectives. The Council to have
balanced representation from all sectors and to be provided
with a full time secretariat.
- b. Establish a separate regulatory body responsible for administering
air, water, and land use regulations and reporting to the Minister
of the Environment.
- c. Develop legislation ensuring all sectors bear their proper share
of environmental protection costs.
- d. Exercise discreting control of the application of regulations on
behalf of the people of New Brunswick.

N.B. 24 : H. Van Groenewoud

Concern: Social and educational aspects of the Stockholm Conference

Recommendations:

- a. Environmental impact studies should be undertaken prior to inception of developments that may significantly affect the environment.
- b. Establishment of an Environmental Management Fund to assist development in accordance with ecologically sound principles.
- c. Canada should formulate a Population and living standard policy.
- d. Conferences on Population Schedules for 1974 should be moved ahead to 1973.
- e. A U.N. body to inspect and take action in cases of environmental abuse by non cooperative offenders.

N.B. 25 : N.B. Withers

Concern: Lack of communication and misinformation on environmental matters. (points out public awareness is frustrated when owners of large polluting industries are also owners of various media).

Recommendation:

(implied) unbiased information dissemination

N.B. 26 : No brief under this number

N.B. 27 : W.G. Dobotson

Concern: Increase in Water vapor and particulates in the atmosphere is preventing energy from the sun reaching the earth.

Recommendations:

We must control wasteful combustion processes from all energy users: e.g. autos, production facilities, wax, etc.

N.B. 28 : No brief under this number.

N.B. 29 : R.E. Balch

Concern: Growth of population and the exploitive power of technology in the face of limited global resources.

Recommendations:

- a. Demonstrate Canada's sincerity in controlling resource exploitation by implementing appropriate legislation.
- b. Resist pressures to accept the excess population of other countries.
- c. Resist pressures to share our resources with those countries (e.g. U.S.A.) that have been profligate with them.
- d. A new definition of "economics" should be developed that will include non-marked value.
- e. Policies should be devised that bring our economy into harmony with the "economy of nature".
- f. Economists who continue to equate economic welfare with industrial growth should be super annuated.

N.B. 30 : F.A. Titus

Concern: World population control requires the endorsement
of all governments and religious leaders.

Recommendations:

- a. (implied) Canada should develop a national population
policy and support efforts to develop a global one.

N.B. 31 : Dr. K.S. Davar

same as Ward (N.B. 13)

N.B1 32 : Zero Population Growth

Concern: over-population

Recommendations:

- a. More emphasis should be given to the establishment of
national and international population control policies developed
by competent population ecologists, socialists and psychologists
(not by unqualified political appointees).
- b. Research areas should include studies to determine the
"sociological carrying capacity of the earth.
- c. Apply the findings of the Pacem in Maribus Convocations to a
study of the ocean's relationship to the human environment
emphasizing the conflict between developing nations and oceanic
pollution.
- d. Canada should support UN efforts to draw up an agreement for
rigid enforcement of legislation protecting all international
waters from industrial pollution and excersive economic exploitation

N.B. 33 : James J. Stevenson

Concern: The media have "over-saturated" the public with prophecies of environmental doom to the extent that a credibility gap has formed and the public has "turned off" to some degree.

Recommendation: ("...recommend that education of the public and especially that of the youth, be put high on the list of priorities at the UN Conference...")

- a. Environmental education programs should be developed for presentation by the media to increase awareness of those over 40.
- b. U.N. would do a great service to initiate development of a "curriculum package" on environmental survival to be offered at the high school level and promote its adoption by all countries.

N.B. 34 : F.M. Petrie

Concern: same as N.B. 11, Kennebecasis Garden Club

N.B. 35 : Dr. F.E. Webb (G.L. Baskerville comments on public consultations in Fredericton)

Comment: Apparent conflict between policies of DREE and DOE with public support stronger for DREE economic incentives than protection of environmental quality. Great need to educate the public as to the realities of the ecology of resource use.

NEWFOUNDLAND

NFLD 1 : No brief under this number

NFLD 2 : Marshall Laird

Concern: Adequacy and sufficiency of baseline data in establishing monitoring programs

Recommendation:

Canada must urge the importance of the collection of appropriate baseline data from as yet uncontaminated (or scarcely contaminated) natural ecosystems as a foundation for future monitoring.

NFLD 3 : Canada Institute of Forestry, Newfoundland Section

Concern: The effects of human activity on the environment especially with regard to the forest resources

Recommendations:

- a. Endorses item 61 of the Action Plan as this relates to forestry with respect to the acquisition and dissemination of information; and the comprehensive planning that recognises side effects of man's activities.
- b. There is a necessity for creative work on basic economic theory that will recognise the need for a change to move desirable values.

NFLD 4 : Milton M.R. Freeman

- Concern:
1. Unhappy with timing and of public hearings and content of the Action Plan
 2. Complexity of the urban environment which contributes to the Problem of its management.
 3. Failure of government to tackle environmental problems due to politics, organization, and communication.

Recommendation:

Nil

NFLD 5 : Government of Newfoundland (clean air, water and soil authority)

Concern: "Canada's position at Stockholm must reflect provincial concern in those fields over which provincial jurisdiction is specific and must consider economic implications to the provinces and regions where environmental considerations must be tuned to economic necessity."

Recommendations:

- a. A formula should be developed whereby municipalities are subsidized in the installation of waste treatment facilities at least to the extend permitted to industry.
- b. Research and development of cheaper but satisfactory methods of sewage treatment for small communities.
- c. Factory ships of the whaling industry operating in international waters should not be permitted.
- d. Serious depletion of some species of fish call for international agreements to manage marine resources at an optimum level.
- e. Management of marine resources must be vested in the state in whose coastal waters that resource depends upon for its existence.
- f. Canada should exhibit a very strong attitude on the international scene to reverse the trend of over-exploitation of the east coast fishery.
- g. Federal-Provincial cooperation to secure a co-ordinated, comprehensive environmental education program for Canada.
- h. Critical assessment of environmental impact to ensure development considerations do not outweigh those of the environment not VICE VERSA.

NFLD 6 : R. Bettarel, L. Chiaramonte, T. Nemec

Concern: "...ideological factors coupled with massive modern technology and population are, in part, responsible for the present crises."

Recommendations:

- a. To be environmentally responsible we must make every effort to understand our ideological background and how our thinking has been biased by traditions and values of which we are largely unaware.
- b. Place a limit on the size of new technological developments commensurate with our ability to cope with a disaster or catastrophe involving that new technology.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

NWT 1 : Indian Brotherhood of the Northwest Territories

Concern: "Emphasis of Northern Development in Canada remains

primarily on resource extraction and only taken

recognition is given to environmental and people considerations.

Recommendations:

- a. Cultural as well as environmental considerations must be included in "planning and development."
- b. International recognition and sanction must be given to the rights and interests of indigenous peoples.
- c. Planning and research must precede development.

NWT 2 : Arctic Petroleum Operator's Association

Concern: Principle No. 4 should be re-worded:

"non-renewable resources must be employed in such a

way as to optimize their use and reduce the danger of early and

and un-necessary exhaustion."

Recommendations:

- a. Encourage monitoring activities
- b. Public information should be reviewed prior to dissemination to ensure that it is factual and based on sound research.

NWT 3 : No brief under this number.

NWT 4 : Ecology North

Concern: The north is viewed as an area to be exploited without regard to the environmental costs. Current waste disposal at all levels is unsatisfactory and legislation is not being enforced.

Recommendations:

- a. NWT communities have access to proper waste disposal and re-cycling facilities.
- b. Ban non-returnable containers.
- c. Effective policing of land-use regulations.

NWT 5 : No brief under this number

NWT 6 : Development and Ecology Council of NWT

Concern: Northern Development

Recommendations:

- a. That the Government of Canada freely acknowledge its role as trustee of the natural resources of the future 'Province of the North' and that the Government of Canada immediately establish guidelines in consultation with the Government of the Northwest Territories and set up systems to begin a proper and continuing accounting of that trusteeship.
- b. That when by mutual consent the Government of Canada and the Government of the Northwest Territories agree that such trusteeship has come to a close, that is when the 'Province of the North' comes into being, that the Government of Canada transfer ownership of the aforesaid natural resources to the 'Province of the North'.

- c. That a 'balanced development' approach be followed in the Northwest Territories.
- d. That communication exchanges and consultation opportunities between governments, agencies and persons interested in and potentially affected by exploration, development or other programs causing environmental change, occurring in, affecting or proposed for, the Northwest Territories be increased.
- e. That consultation be regarded as a prerequisite for such programs.
- f. That development programs proposed for implementation in the Northwest Territories be supported by research studies sufficiently encompassing to insure environmental disturbance is kept to tolerable limits.

NWT 0 : Department of Education NWT

Concern: Curriculum development to recognise the demands of living in a cross-cultural environment.

Recommendations:

(implied: support, and encouragement of the aims and methods of education in the NWT.)

NOVA SCOTIA

N.S. 1 : Robert K. Allen

Concern: Management of Forest Lands

Recommendation:

Environmental and natural resource appreciation should be taught in all levels of the school system. Education should emphasise practical "country living" to enhance appreciation of the quality of life.

N.S. 2 : H. Gerritse

Concern: Public mercenary attitudes to the environment and must change this and recognise man's responsibility in maintaining and enhancing the environment.

Recommendations:

- a. Education in "Environmental Appreciation" is needed to change present attitudes.
- b. Improved and economical methods of water use for daily personal requirements to alleviate water pollution.
- c. Advantages of mass public transportation systems.

N.S. 3 : World Federalists of Canada

Concern: Global action with respect to environmental issues

Recommendations:

- a. Establish a World Environmental Agency with responsibility for handling environmental problems and issues; coordinating and expediting international standards and guidelines; assuring competent professional management for UN environmental programs.

- b. The UN should ensure the development and protection of the oceans as the common heritage of mankind.
- c. UN Conference should prepare an effective declaration on the Human Environment similar to those presently issued on genocide, human rights, etc.
- d. Canada should take the lead in ensuring that urgent questions and problems are brought to a vote and plans developed and applied to their solution.
- e. Plans should be developed for research and setting of international standards.
- f. Establishment of monitoring networks.

N.S. 4 : G.A. Mertens

Concern: Mercury and pesticide contamination in certain marine mammals (harbour porpoise)

Recommendation:

"...those 'actively' involved...be kept informed through regular circulars of any progress made (by the Action Committee) on National as well as International levels."

N.S. 5 : E.R. Hayes

Concern: Basic need for a revised set of values for our society that can only be secured through an "environmentally aware" society. "We are environmentally illiterate."

Recommendations:

- a. Environmental topics should be an integral part of the curricular for all grades.
- b. All schools should establish an environmental library.
- c. Films on environment should be produced and used in school and on ETV.

- d. School programs should use all avenues to introduce environmental topics - guest speakers, field trips, class and individual projects.
- e. Develop an interdisciplinary undergraduate program on environment for the Bachelor degree studies and continue the development of graduate programs on environmental sciences.
- f. Universities should contribute to community education in the environmental area by offering extension courses by providing technical assistance to schools and community groups, and by public speaking at school and community meetings where environmental issues form the topic.
- g. Teacher training must include courses on the environment.
- h. Community citizens groups should undertake projects that will increase their involvement and interest in the environment.
- i. Citizens must insist on their right to participate in the development and execution of plans for environmental protection.

N.S. 6 : Nova Scotia Museum

Concern: The role of museums in environmental education and public information which is essential if current attitudes are to be changed.

Recommendations:

- a. Intensive educational programs are required to solve present environmental problems
- b. An intra-national circulation of travelling exhibits to extend a museum's education/information potential.

N.S. 7 : J.C. O'C. Young

Concern: Increasing pressures on our environment require radical action by government supported by an informed people.

Recommendations:

- a. The Conference either endorse or refute the principle conclusion's of "A Blueprint for Survival" (The Ecologist), 2 (1), (1972).
- b. The Conference should take a clear stand on the issue of population control and some measure of international agreement should be obtained as soon as possible.
- c. The Conference address the problem of devising structures and strategies for an educational effort to close the gap between ecological reality and political realities of the adult world.
- d. Education in environmental matters is essential for the younger generations and it is recommended that structures and strategies be devised for the large-scale active participation of youth in environmental action programs.

N.S. 8 : Gordon A. Riley

Concern: Marine environment

Recommendations:

- a. Baseline studies should be carried out on oil, pesticides and other pollutants in coastal and offshore waters.
- b. Require an analyses of local harbors and estuaries by domestic sewage and commercial effluents.

- c. Need to initiate a broader study of estuarine circulation and water quality to allow action on potential problems, in the planning stage rather than after the fact.
- d. Require more basic research on the whole biological system in our waters.
- e. Immediate steps should be taken to meet the hazard of oil pollution especially with the expected increase in oil exploration, exploitation, and transportation.

N.S. 9 : Canadian Society of Microbiologists

Concern: The importance of micro-organisms in maintaining basic environmental cycles.

Recommendations:

(endorses recommendations: I-134(d); I-136; I-139;
II-219; I-138; I-144; I-148)

- a. Establishment of International Referral Services for information on micro-organisms.
- b. Greater emphasis should be given to research and development of biological waste disposal system for the production of useful substances and recycling of materials.
- c. There is a need for international co-operation in the establishment of standard procedures and methods for the detection of micro-organisms used in the work of control and testing centers.

N.S. 10 : Donald C. Gordon Jr.

Concern: Three aspects of the Action Plan -

- i. Implications of its anthropocentric attitude
- ii. Importance population plays in environmental quality
- iii. Relationship between scientists, technologists and politicians.

Recommendations:

- a. The Action Plan must recognise the interdependence of population size and standard of living.
- b. Limitation of population growth in all countries as quickly as possible.
- c. The linear flow of information - from Nature, to the Scientist, to the technologist, and finally to the politician - must be altered to a triangular relationship in which scientists talk to politicians as well as to technologists.
- d. Keep technology in line with the development of scientific fact and theory to lessen the chances of adverse environmental consequences from the introduction of new discoveries.
- e. Intensity of basic environmental research in university and government laboratories must be increased.

N.S. 11 : A. Levin

Concern: Noise Pollution

Recommendations:

- a. Federal legislation and control is required to protect the basic community right to the best attainable environmental condition especially with respect to noise pollution.

- b. Control procedures should attempt to minimize absolutely the noise additions to the environment rather than accepting the present acceptable level as being that beyond which permanent physical damage results.
- c. Noise output should be related to that reasonably required to perform the work required of the machine (eg. chainsaws produce noise levels enormously in excess of the amount of work being performed.)
- d. Standards for noise emission based on the criteria of power level and best commercial practise be developed and adopted. Compliance with these standards must be an essential prerequisite for importation into, or operation within the country.
- e. Standards for sound isolation within modern steel framed buildings should be drawn up. All new structures to meet these standards with encouragement and assistance provided to upgrade existing structures.
- f. Continuous wearing of approved acoustic protection ought to be legislated.
- g. Limits of noise level be specified for the inhabited areas around construction sites and included in building permit conditions.
- h. Zoning regulations should ensure grouping and segregation of noise generating operations (eg. airports.)

N.S. 12 : Halifax Landmarks Commission

Concern: Environmental quality of Human Settlements

Recommendations:

- a. Rehabilitation and/or renewal of older neighborhoods with increased attention to the creation and preservation of parks, gardens and recreation areas.
- b. Efforts should be made to preserve individual home ownership, even if on a shared basis or in condominiums, to secure an increased sense of personal responsibility within the community.
- c. Landmarks must be preserved to provide a necessary cultural anchorage ("The visible evidence of an honorable and glorious past").
- d. Structures and cites must retain the conception of human scal.
- e. Nations should prepare detailed inventories of their historic and architectural heritage.
- f. International beaureax should be established under UN leadership to ensure prompt and effective exchange of experience and technical knowledge to further the development of training programs to provide planners and technologists dedicated to improving the environmental quality of human settlements.
- g. Early conferences should be established to develop multi-government financial programs necessary to support projects to enhance the environmental quality of human settlements.

N.S. 13 : The Ecology Action Centre

Concern: Population/resource balance as related to
environmental quality.

Recommendations:

"We strongly urge (the Canadian Preparatory Committee)...
adopt the recommendations outlined in ... (A Blueprint for
Survival, Ecologist Vol. 2 No. 1, January 1972)"

- a. Canada and the world must become committee to policies of
population control (ZPG), comprehensive re-cycling, and a
reduction in rate of resource extraction.

N.S. 14 : Briany Stanford

Concern: Maintenance of environmental quality

Recommendations:

- a. Standards and goals for conservation and preservation of
flora and fauna,
- b. Commitments to preserve land, sea and air in their natural
state should be the common goal of all countries in developing
environmental legislation.
- c. Broad environmental education.
- d. Intellegent and controlled use of biocides and poisons.
- e. Recyclable containers and bulk buying should be encouraged.
- f. Population control through education.
- g. Increased communications between people and government, and
at the international level for information and expertise exchange.

N.S. 15 : No brief under this number

N.S. 16 : Bel Ayr Residents' Association

Concern: Modern man in community is creating an impossible environment for his own survival.

Recommendations:

Considering the variety and immediacy of urban problems it may be useful to organize a special 'Action Plan' section to contain the following recommendations: I-134, IV-110, IV-117, IV-123, IV-134, and IV-140.

N.S. 17 : Halifax Friends' Meeting (Quakers)

Concern: Quality of the human environment

Recommendations:

- a. Attention and thought be given to the environmental consequences of different life-styles and to the spiritual values that determine them.
- b. Canadian delegates stress the adverse environmental aspects of war with a view to the Conference recognizing the need for disarmament; an end to "defense" spending; an end to military allowances; and an end to peoples' considering war as an acceptable pattern of human behaviour.

N.S. 18 : Bedford Basin Pollution Committee

Concern: Lack of long range realistic planning to provide land and shoreline for the aesthetic and recreational needs of the projected population of the Bedford Basin area.

Recommendations:

- a. Relocation of industries, with government assistance, to northern areas of Canada to facilitate distribution of population.
- b. Fundy Tidal Power project should be initiated.
- c. Signing of International treaties for the protection of migratory birds, fishs and mammals.
- d. U.N. regulation of sea resources in cases of international 'conflict' over their use.
- e. Extreme care in the release of heavy metals and organo-chlorides into the environment.
- f. Greater research on monitoring and detection systems is required with assistance to developing countries in this respect.
- g. International Oceanographic Commission should develop new methods for monitoring marine pollutants and these should be made available to developing countries.
- h. Periodic national reports on the environment for public distribution should be prepared by all levels of government to make the people environment-conscious.
- i. More emphasis should be placed on mechanisation and job retraining.
- j. Developing countries should be given information and financial assistance to encourage the development of pollution-free industries

N.S. 20 : The Community Planning Association of Canada

Same as N.S. 10

N.S. 21 : David LaChapelle

Concern: The lack of interest and consideration of environmental factors by the architectural profession.

Recommendations:

- a. The U.N. and all levels of government adopt measures to prevent developments harmful to man and his environment;
- b. Encourage all professionals, who act directly on the environment, to inform themselves of environmental problems and work towards their solution.
- c. Introduce into the curricular of training for these professions the consideration of major environmental problems together with advanced training in the environmental management techniques associated with engineering, architecture, and town planning.
- d. Government should help create a public awareness and feeling for the problems to be faced and the possible results of non-action with regard thereto.
- e. Bodies must be established to control land use and enforce environmental standards.
- f. In housing the emphasis must be on quality as well as quantity and should consider the environment.
- g. "We change our capitalist approach to life to a socialist approach".

N.S. 22 : G. David MacKay

Concern: Responsibility of engineers and the engineering profession for the good management of man's physical environment.

Recommendations:

- a. Mechanisms should be established to allow the exchange of information between the different professions and segments of the same profession. (Many environmental problems arise because of the insular nature of professional bodies).
- b. Supports recommendation I-136.
- c. Utilize the great reservoir of talent within undergraduate engineering student bodies on problems both at home and abroad.

N.S. 23 : Dr. Orest Cockhanoff

Concern: Environmental Assessment and Environmental Management

Recommendation:

Support should be increased for engineering work related to design, control elimination of pollution, and an improvement in environmental quality.

N.S. 24 : R.M. Eaton

Concern: As indicated by recommendations

Recommendations:

- a. Tri-level (Federal/Provincial/Municipal) ECO-committee comprised of expert environmental planners working together in regional centers to attach problems of land use, planning etc. with public participation in the planning process.
- b. National standards should be established for mobil home parks.
- c. International information exchange on subject of systems and legislation.
- d. Increase the number of small parks, hiking trails, canoe routes, and ecological reserves featuring specific eco-systems (bogs, foreshore etc.)

- e. Eco-Information Centers (See N.S. 26)
- f. Capable Journalists and commentations trained in the natural sciences, should provide analyses and interpretations of scientific reports, conferences and declarations.
- g. National ECO YEAR (See N.S. 26)
- h. Dept. of the Environment should prepare a simple handbook on environmental planning.
- i. Population planning and policies must be acceptable to the people on both human and religious grounds.
- j. Persons from the third world receiving grants enabling them to persue their education in the West should be required to return to their own countries to work for at least 4 or 5 years before applying for citizenship elsewhere.
- k. We must listen to the concerns of our indians and eskimos as regards their environmental needs.
- l. Areas of good agricultural lands should be set aside from building development in event it may be necessary to return it to agricultural production in the future.

N.S. 25 : Anthony Mann

Concern: The Action Plan appears to accept and support the need to continue the present technological growth and industrial expansion without considering the alternative of reversal of these trends.

Recommendations:

- a. Positive and concerted effort to achieve a world-wide stable-state system in terms of population levels and demands on the environment.

- b. The Canadian delegation formally propose the serious and freak discussion of the zero industrial growth objective at the Conference and that the Canadian Government explore their objective as an alternative to present regional development policies.
- c. A national study be made on how advertising, entertainment and communications media are contributing to environmental problems.
- d. The U.N. Action Plan be expanded to include the investigation of communication media as an environmental factor.

N.S. 26 : Cole Harbour Environmental Committee

Concern: Threat to the local eco-system (a tidal estuary) by urban development.

Recommendations:

- a. As a follow up to the Conference international studies should be planned in areas such as coastal zones.
- b. Internationally funded research centers to study problems of air pollution, sewage and solid waste disposal, marine pollution, low-cost housing, etc. The country leading in research in a specific field could house the center with specialists from other countries receiving grants to conduct research at that center.
- c. Get the "Stockholm message" to the public in order to change public attitudes towards the environment.

- d. Improved information on environmental affairs should be readily available. eg. a central 'ECO-Information Center' at Ottawa (plugged into the International Referral Center at Geneva) with satellite Eco-centers in the Provinces.
- e. A "National ECO YEAR" to increase public awareness of the the environment (its problems and proposed remedial action) leading to a National Conference on the environment to discuss appropriate environmental action policies for Canada.
- f. Greater emphasis could be given to preservation of the natural and cultural heritage of Nova Scotia.

N.S. 27 : Eastcoast Petroleum Operations Association

Concern: Expresses support for the "Declaration on the Human Environment" and the "Action Plan."

Recommendations:

- a. Principle No. 4 be changed to reflect the view that non-renewable resources should be extracted and used in the most efficient and beneficial manner practicable.
- b. If the Stockholm Conference results in a permanent information exchange system between governments it is suggested that the Federal Government take the initiative to keep commercial associations apprised of relevant international developments.

N.S. 28 : Atlantic Public Relations Society

Concern: Expresses support of the overall conception of the Conference and the Action Plan.

Recommendation:

Nil

N.S. 29 : Movement for Citizen's Voice and Action

Concern: Process involved with the Regional Consultations
(i.e. citizen participation)

Recommendations:

- a. The Canadian Preparatory Committee evaluate the Regional Consultation process with a view to analyzing the breadth of participation obtained and merits or faults in the method.
- b. Department of the Environment completely open up its planning process to fully involve citizens who will benefit by, and be affected by departmental policies.
- c. Department of the Environment take steps to evolve a strong base of action oriented environmental citizens groups at the local level. This involves making funds and community organizing assistance available.

N.S. 30 : Nova Scotia Resources Council

Concern: "Introduction and utilization of biocides as a major tool of environmental management has proven to be a Pandora's box of enormous dimensions."

Recommendations:

- a. Review boards for the application of biocidal agents should be established at both national and international levels and these boards should not be restricted to departments of agriculture or forestry. Review boards should include biologists and toxicologists as well as agronomists.
- b. Long range consequences of biocidal agents should be incorporated in planning for short range goals.

N.S. 31 : Ian A. McLaren

Concern: The role of natural history and of books in contributing to environmental understanding.

Recommendations:

- a. The U.N. undertake an intensive program of publication of lavishly illustrated guides to the more conspicuous national and regional floras, faunas and natural histories, in local languages to be freely and widely distributed.

N.S. 32 : Paul C. Eaton (Nova Scotia Institute of Agrologists)

Concern: Quality of the environment and the emotional approach presently taken relative to food and fibre production and soil conservation.

Recommendations:

- a. There is a need for an objective appraisal of the role of pesticides from an informed source.
- b. Control population and resource consumption to a level permitting maintenance of an acceptable standard of health and comfort without deterioration of the environment.
- c. It is desirable that the use of broad spectrum, persistent pesticides be reduced as much and as soon as possible.

N.S. 33 : The Fundy Mental Health Center

Concern: Population and Economic Development

Recommendations:

- a. Emergency universal control of population at least tell we have an idea what the biosphere will tolerate.

- b. Emergency universal control of economic development and freeze of economic growth.
- c. Ban on merchandising and advertising (to be replaced with low-key consumer-type information).

N.S. 34 : D.H. Waller

Concern: The effects of residuals resulting from the use, in urban systems, of energy and materials.

Recommendations:

Research directed towards solutions of problems associated with the generation of residuals in urban systems deserves a high priority among areas of research related to planning and management of human settlements for environmental quality.

N.S. 35 : Neil van Nostrand

Concern: Population control

Recommendations:

- Establishment of a division for "Human Populations".
- to computerize and analyse all pertinent data on a continuing basis
- to project population trends in various regions or sectors under various set conditions
- to relate the foregoing to resource potential, resource use, and environmental degradation.
- to provide for publications, plenary sessions, public meetings etc to stimulate public debate.

N.S. 36 : Karlsen Shipping Co. Ltd.

Concern: Sustained yield fishing

Recommendation:

(In full agreement with the governments policy of
sustained yield fishing.)

ON 82 : O.J. Lucis

Concern: Cadmium pollution

Recommendation:

There is a great need to study the role of cadmium in living
organisms in view of the possible dangers of cadmium pollution.

N.S. X1 : G. Robert Parker

Concern: Key issues are ignored by UN preparatory briefs.

-soverignty of nations.

-global population limits

-non-renewable resources

-quality of life as measured by economic growtj

Recommendations:

- a. Control of non-renewable resources must be included in
Conference discussions.
- b. Our economic growth policies should be reversed, structured
to meet a designed for future in opposition to current
extrapolated futures.
- c. To supercede sovreignty we will have to establish a new global
agency which weill have control and police power over
population, resources, energy and pollution.

N.S. X2 : Susan Pond

Comment: Expresses approval of "Action Plan".

ONTARIO

ONX1 : M. Kay

Concern: Recovery and Pollution Control by reverse osmosis.

Recommendations:

Nil. Brief consists of a paper discussing a system for use in the film laboratory that enables the recovery of water and the reduction of effluent in film processing.

ONX2 : V.J. Heaslip

Concern: Refers to brief and resolution presented by Rottary Committee on the Environment, District 707.
See ON-

ONX3 : Marion Catto

Concern: Pollution by nuclear weapons

Recommendations:

(implied) Abolition of nuclear stock piles and prohibition of their further production.

ONX4 : R. Hansen

Concern: Achieving a "no growth" industrial state as recommended by UNESCO.

Recommendations:

- a. Zero population growth
- b. Increased recycling of material
- c. Modification of the competitive economic ethic
- d. Environmental impact statements for all construction projects.

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- d. Environmental impact statements for all construction projects.

ONX5 : K. Ronald

1

Concern: "We are planning for a misutilization of the environment..."

2

World ecosystems are now in a dangerous shape.

Recommendations:

- a. The world population should be stabilized and, preferably reduced.
- b. The industrial nations must reduce their consumption to a much lower level than that now existing.
- c. We must recycle all our wastes within the land ecosystem when they originate (i.e. must not dump wastes from one ecosystem into another).

ONX6 : Doug Walker

Concern: "The lack of international priorities in the documents... Population policy leads the list..."

Recommendations:

- a. Population control on a global basis and contraceptive research should be given top priority
- b. Migration should be the means of increasing population in areas or regions requiring more people. This is to be preferred over increasing numbers by increasing the birth rate.
- c. Environmental effects of present and proposed power production methods must be investigated thoroughly and the research co-ordinated through an international body.
- d. Governments should endeavor to promote an ecological view of pesticide use and insect control

MISC6 : National Research Council of Canada

Concern: Distribution of permafrost in Canada, its distribution and the climate and terrain factors which influence it.

Recommendations:

Suggests the proceedings of the Canadian Northern Pipeline Research Conference (Ottawa, Feb. 2-4, 1972) contains considerable information that may be of use to the committee.

ONX7 : Frank C. Innes

Concern: The need for training in physical, human and historical Geography.

Recommendations:

- a. "Careful attention be paid to adequate funding of research into the genesis and pathology of the problem under consideration or, in terms of this brief, diagnostic geography".

MISC.8 : Dr. J.K. Clayton (Mental Health/Canada)

Concern: "...the need to look at all aspects of human environment, particularly those which are socially and politically created within human settlements and which...can be destructive of man and his society."

Recommendations:

- a. That the Canadian delegation to the Conference become familiar with the known facts concerning man's dependence on his social and cultural environment for mental health.
- b. That the delegation become familiar with principles inherent in the recommendations of the Commission on Emotional and Learning Disorders (one million children - The CELDIC Report, published in 1970).
- c. That the delegation ensure that in the ongoing operational structure established by the Conference, those involved in policy and planning are constantly informed of current research in areas of mental health.

MISC 11 : Gina D'Agostino

Concern: Maintenance of an adequate ecological balance on earth.

Recommendations:

NIL Comments on chapters I and IV of the Action Plan

MISC 14 : Canadian Society of Wildlife & Fisheries Biologists

Concern: over population

Recommendations:

- a. Canada establish a laboratory to investigate Canadian population trends and consequences, and to recommend objectives and strategies.

- b. The federal and provincial governments (where applicable) should phase out existing incentives to large family size while strengthening child care programs.
- c. Canada should support the concept of population planning at home and internationally. The Ministers of External Affairs and Health and Welfare should be urged to make explicit statements in this regard.

ON-1 : Myers K., Sprague, J.B., Ronald K.

Concern: We hold an egocentric attitude towards the environment and our planning results in its mis-management. Man must assure the same biological laws as other species who inhabit the environment.

Recommendations:

- a. Plan for the regulation of a reduced stable world population.
- b. Reduce, especially in the developed nations, economic consumption.
- c. Recycle all our wastes within the land ecosystem when it originates.
- d. Ensure that resources are managed for optimum utilization by all species, including man.

ON-2 : S.G. Hambly (camp allsaw)

Concern: The involvement of young people in practical ecological and conservation activities to provide an increased environmental awareness.

Recommendations:

NIL A discription of projects involving organic composting by young people is discribed.

ON-3 : Voice of Women

Concern: The subject is war, preparation for war, arms trading or the stock piling of weapons is not mentioned in the draft document.

Recommendations:

- a. International consultations and agreements arising within and from the Conference must include all nations regardless of whether they are members of the U.N. or not.

- b. All supernational programs be conducted through UN agencies open to all countries concerned rather than being carried out and financed through military alliance groups.
- c. Serious consideration be given to the environmental hazards of the present stockpiles, both conventional and nuclear, as well as of those anticipated in the next decade.
- d. The publication of any UN report on environmental problems include information on the social costs and environmental hazards of contemporary weapons - in peace as well as in war.
- e. A "Global Environmental Ombudsman be added to the Global Environmental Assessment Program."

ON-4 : Pollution Probe - Peter J. Usker

Concern: Government operations, policies and structures in the north do not adequately recognise the particular ecological constraints existing in the Arctic (e.g. Permafrost, biological time scale etc.)

Recommendations:

- a. A freeze be placed on all new arctic oil and gas extraction and transportation (including pipelines and tankers), and northern exploration should be scaled down. These restraints to remain in effect for at least two years and until Canadians have enough knowledge to make a decision on the future of the Arctic.
- b. Proposals concerning exploration or development in the Arctic should be fully discussed with the native people and should not destroy their option to live off the land.
- c. The Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development be reorganized through the transfer of the environmental and pollution control services of the Department of the Environment and the separation of the responsibilities for northern development and native affairs into different departments.
- d. The government proclaim the Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act and make regulations for it and the Northern Inland Waters Act as soon as possible.
- e. More information be made available to the general public and an^d official long-range comprehensive northern policy must be established and implemented after full public hearings.

ON-5 : Peter L.E. Goering

Concern: The inadequacies of our cities to fulfill a function that recognises man's dependence in the natural environment. We must correct the useless despoilation of the vast open spaces and the inner spaces of our cities. "The problems of the Human Environment be principally in making cities work".

Recommendations:

- a. We must re-think our decisions to design and build structures that exhibit a high degree of environmental over-kill by their excessive consumption of energy.
- b. A new land ethic that considers the term "park" to encompass all lands rather than the contemporary definitions that restrict the term to specific areas thus implying that all "non-park" lands are free for exploitation.
- c. The preparation of instructions for environmental studies in school-systems throughout the world.

ON-6 : Philip S. Corbet

Concern: Problems relating to the human environment and problems of rate. The tendency is to adopt short term measures to alleviate symptoms of environmental stress rather than to develop long-term programs to remove the causes of that stress.

Recommendations:

- a. A national population policy be stated by Canada encourage the development of a universal population policy.

ON-7 : Sanford L. Osler

Concern: The proper management of Canada's north as an international example of treatment of an under developed region.

Recommendations:

- a. (implied) Legislation to protect the environment must be developed realistically and applied effectively.
- b. Canada must recognise the concept of aboriginal rights so that the native northerners will be adequately involved in development decisions.
- c. The long-term interests of the world can best be served by not exploiting our acrtic resources as fast as possible and exporting them to a country that already consumes a grossly disproportionate share of the world's resources.

ON-8 : Morris Wayman

Concern: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIS)

Recommendations:

- a. EIA needs to be a normal part of engineering planning or industrial enterprises.
- b. General benefit cost ratios used in evaluation of project worth should be replaced by not benefit-risk ratios. The latter will gain the advantage of requiring the forecasting of societal and ecological effects as a regular part of programme and project concept development and appraisal.
- c. All assessments should be goal oriented.

ON-9 : Dr. Thomas Howarth

Concern: Education and involvement of the younger generation in environmental affairs

Recommendations:

- a. The communications media be persuaded to use their immense influence to educational and environmental by constructive ends.
- b. The Stockholm Conference set up an international committee to urgently study the preparation of instructions for environmental studies in school systems throughout the world.

ON-10 : Kramer, J.R. & MacNutt, R.H.

Concern: Need for an "Index of the Quality of Life" as a basis for making decisions that recognises more than just GNP, Cost of Living Index, Dow Jones Average etc.

Recommendations:

That the UN formulate an "Index of the Quality of Life" which would recognise all factors, both positive and negative, in assessing the results of any decision. Present indices are not 'holistic' enough.

ON-11 : L. Higgins

Concern: Non-renewable energy resources are a wasting capital asset that are replaceable by means of research successfully finding new methods of energy conversion.

Recommendations:

- a. Non-renewable capital assets (especially fossil fuels) should be measured in terms of the time their quantity permits us to find alternatives for them when exhausted.
- b. The cost of research to replace the energy flow should be a legitimate costs charged against the resource-just as depreciation is a legitimate cost of production.

ON-12 : Pollution Control Show (Frank Drea & Geogia Prasses

Concern: disagree with items 96 and 97 of the Action Plan re. the creation of a new intergovernmental body to provide policy and direction in implementing the Action Plan.

Recommendations:

- a. That existing international and national organizations be charged with carrying out the recommendations of the Action Plan.
- b. Creation of the new agency recommendd in item 96 of the Action Plan be delayed until substantial progress has been made in implementing the recommendations by existing organizations.

ON-13 : Canadian Bar Association (B.J. Hornsby)

Concern: Need for a broad declaration of rights of the citizens in the environment and of the citizens power to enforce these rights.

Recommendations:

- a. Enforcement of the citizens rights should not be left to administrative action alone, but enforcement by a private citizen should be encouraged.
- b. A broad declaration should vest in any citizen or group a right to take action whether or not he is directly affected by the environmental encroachment.
- c. The party and party cost system should be abolished insofar as environmental actions are concerned.
- d. The privilege of the Judge to award costs against a prosecutor or informant in criminal or quasi-criminal proceedings should be abolished.
- e. Undertakings likely to result in substantial environmental change should (a priori) be widely advertised, require an environmental impact statement, and in case of opposition, public hearings should be held.

- f. The National and Provincial Governments should create a public tribunal before which hearings could be held (similar to National Energy Board or Ontario Municipal Board).
- g. A Tribunal should be enfronchised on the International scale to deal with environmental encroachments where national states presently have no jurisdiction (e.g. Highseas, Antarctic or other areas where there is not an effective national government).

ON-14 : Lou Proud

Concern: Environmental pollution

Recommendations:

- a. Segregation of household wastes to aid in recycling procedures.
- b. Filtration of exhaust and chemney emissions.
- e. Public education through radio and TV as to dangers of air pollution
- f. Plant trees in every available space in cities

ON-16 : Norman Pearson

Concern: Managing the environment to human ends in a co-ordinated way

Recommendations:

- a. Vital need for some democratic means of population control
- b. Highly industrialized nations must reduce their resource demands and improve their processes of environmental management.
- c. Urge the adoption of the proposed Earth Watch system to achieve some system of democratic planetary planning.
- d. Canada should re-orient its aid programs to accord with the ecological imperative.

ON-17 : F.D.W. van Zyl

Concern: Management and wise use of resources.

Recommendations:

That natural resources be allocated in a meaningful and equal manner to all Canadians and for the benefit and balance of Nature.

ON-18 : R.L. James

Concern: Need for effective laws to control all developments which may effect the World environment.

Recommendations:

- a. Create a "World Council of the Environment".
- b. Require environmental impact statement, widely publicized and subject to public hearings in the area of the proposed development.

ON-19 : Dr. W.N. Holsworth

Concern: International distribution of industry as affected by anti-pollution legislation of varying intensity throughout the world thus encouraging "pollution havens".

Recommendations:

- a. Establish an "International Agency for the Control of Pollution by Multi-national Corporations" and to control export of polluting products.
- b. Establish international environmental standards to be enforced by the international agency.
- c. Establish an "International Industrial Assessment and Advisory Agency" that would require environmental impact study reports be submitted to it by multi-national corporations engaged in any activity or development project. This agency could also, on request of a country, be contracted to design terms of reference and evaluate environmental impact statements for national companies and even local agencies.

ON-20 : Ontario Medical Association

Concern: General pollution problems as they affect human health and safety.

Recommendations:

(The submission comprised policy statements made by the association on pollution over the past several years and copies of recommendations approved by their Council. The majority are directed to the Ontario Government, the following appear appropriate to the deliberations of the Stockholm Conference.

- a. Effective steps be taken to eliminate cigarette advertising as such
- b. Encourage the conversion of coal-burning units to gas-fired units
- c. consider the feasibility of central heating plants for new housing developments
- d. government and industry seek appropriate medical consultation as an integral part of their pollution control programs
- e. Canada establish a population policy without delay and work with, encourage, and assist other nations in family planning programs.

ON-21 : M. L. Pallington

Concern: Demolition of Union Station, Toronto.

Comment: Irrelevant to the Conference documents.

ON-22 : Dr. W.J. Roff

Concern: The Conference Documents are deficient in concept in failing to recognise that man is a part of the environment, not separate. Further it indicates "Quality of life" to be a single Universal standard whereas it, in fact, is a different concept to different people.

Recommendations:

- a. Stabilize world population near its present size.
- b. Reduce capital intensive and energy demanding industrial activities to reduce the rate of non-renewable resources to the lowest possible level.
- c. Strict control of dangerous pollutants (eg radio-active wastes and persistent environmental poisons).

- d. rather than raise the development level of impoverished states, adopt "de-development" programs in rich nations to achieve a level compatible with long-term global supplies of energy and resources with a concomitant equitable international distribution of wealth
- c. International charter of acceptable social ethic based on a steady state global economy respect for individuals and nations and the integrity of the global ecosystem.

ON-23 : R. H. Snetsinger

Concern: Environmental/survival education

Recommendations:

- a. an international U.N. committee be organized to seek out basic Global/Ecology/Survival education priorities to be recommended to all countries for serious consideration as an integral part of education from all levels (ie Kindergarten to University)
- b. a statement legitimizing Environmental Education in schools throughout the world (at all levels) as an integral part of the education system should be issued by the U.N.

ON-24 : No brief under this number.

ON-25 : Sy Langer

Concern: The generally sketchy appearance of the references to practical legal measures on an international scale in the Action Plan.

Recommendations:

- a. Comprehensive effective and multilateral treaties are indispensable to progress on global environmental issues though such treaties may require some surrender of national sovereignty.

ON-26 : Harold H. Harvey

Concern: The rapid acidification of lakes resulting from acid rain and snow.

Recommendations:

- a. Funding for fellowships to permit the exchange and functioning of global research in pollution problems especially in the field of aquatic ecosystems.

ON-27 : Douglas A. Pimlott

Concern: The need for increased global awareness of environmental problems.

Recommendations:

- a. Nations of the world should establish and finance independent environmental bodies to-
 - i) report to the people of the nation on environmental problems relevant to the country
 - ii) make recommendations for action to national and regional governments, to industry, to citizens and to public organisations
 - iii) to make annual reports to the U.N. on the state of the environment within their areas of national jurisdiction.

ON-28 : Air Pollution Committee, York-Toronto T.B. and Respiratory Disease Association.

Concern: effect of air pollution on human health

Recommendations:

- a. encourage, under the direction of W.H.O. scientific and sociological studies on patients admitted to hospitals and employees absent from work to determine the total effects of air pollution on health.
- b. establish guidelines for world citizen participation in fostering further programs to control air pollution
- c. investigate the threat of automobile emissions on the oceans as well as on urban areas
- d. establish machinery to finance environmental research through grants from governments, industry, business and individuals.

ON-29 : National and Provincial Parks Association of Canada

Concern: "Village Lake Louise" as it illustrates weaknesses in existing legislation and parks policies.

Recommendations:

- a. We must develop new attitudes and new understanding and respect for nature which treats parks as sanctuaries of nature and not areas to be exploited for their resources nor areas where uses detrimental to their main conservation purpose may be carried away.

ON-30 : Anthony E. O'Donohue

Concern: inadequacy on non-existence of civic government participation in framing anti-pollution legislation.

Recommendations:

- a. The Stockholm Conference can serve to unite major world cities in a common fight to clean up major areas of pollution through research and documentation of solutions.

ON-31 : V. J. Heaslip

Concern: ultimate collapse of the global ecosystem through pollution, energy and resource depletion, and warfare.

Recommendations:

- a. Developed countries must first stabilize and then reduce their consumption of the world's resources and energy
- b. population levels must be regulated by all jurisdictions in the world
- c. all countries must cooperate to ensure a reasonable standard of living to every citizen of the world.

ON-32 : James E. Guillet

Concerns: 1) The action Plan's inadequate treatment of a search for legislation systems which may generally be applied throughout the world. (eg legislation respecting birth control which is appropriate to countries of high population densities may not be relevant to those with low density).

- 2) Over emphasis (incorrectly) on the lack of degradability of plastics used in packaging materials.

Recommendations:

- a. Urge the commission to be very careful about legislation with respect to packaging and containers for food applications.

ON-33 : S. Bogdanovic-Baron

Concern: Need for replacement sources of energy when present energy resources are exhausted.

Recommendations:

- a. Consider the creation of an International Research organization under the U.N. to develop the means of harnessing and converting into energy the wind power and solar heat.

ON-34 : E.G. Moogk

Concern: mobilization of public support for political action.

Recommendations:

- a. cultivation of public understanding by education and information services using forms of mass media and directed to young and old in all walks of life

ON-35 : Petroleum Association for Conservation of the Canadian Environment.

Comments: presents a summary of the environmental conservation measures taken by the Canadian oil industry relevant to recommendations and concerns expressed in the conference documents

Recommendations:

Nil

ON-36 : Regier H.A. and H.L.

Concern: 1) "our growth and development's vicious circle has already passed or will shortly pass the point when the social value of the sum total of its products are zero..."

- 2) The dollar is an impossible measure of Social and environmental values.

Recommendations:

- a. Establish a department of "political ecology" to train ecologists for senior administrative roles in government. Similarly present beginnings in environmental studies and environmental engineering should be expanded rapidly.
- b. Major, new, institutions are required to deal with "common property resources" which will recognise their ecological interlinking as opposed to present approaches which, in fisheries for example, not only reviews the fish resource in isolation but treats only the high value species in setting quotas.

ON-37 : Jack Oldham

Concern: Business cannot be expected to bear alone the burden of disposing of wastes it creates in meeting the demands of the public desire for a high standard of living.

Recommendations:

- a. increased product costs due to requirements of meeting pollution standards should be clearly marked or stated so the public will realize and appreciate its participation in environmental enhancement.

ON-37B : Eugene K. Balon

Comment: "EARTHWATCH" will hopefully raise international awareness of the dangers and adverse environmental repercussions of major development projects.

Recommendations:

Nil

ON-38 : Canadian Environmental Law Research Foundation.

Concern: The Action Plan has lost its motivational impact through too much generalization, too wide a focus, and too little "action".

Recommendations: (agrees in principle with the U.N. Prep-com recommendations regarding: world wide monitoring systems; international exchange of information; pollution research; environmental education)

- a. These are needed on a global scale as well as in Canada, a set of international standards for purity of water, air and soil which must be set by law.
- b. There is a need for one international neutral authority to enforce these international standards.

ON-39 : Sierra Club

Concern: Environmental Protection.

Recommendations:

- a. A strong role for governments in educating their population towards the promotion of limited population growth.
- b. A strong role for governments in educating their population toward promoting sane resource use and recycling.
- c. Governments must research new methods, less environmentally destructive, to supply electricity.
- c. Insistence by governments on Environmental impact statements prior to development.
- b. Every nation state must be responsible for protecting the environment both within and outside its own jurisdiction and control and for compensation for environmental damage resulting from activities within its jurisdiction or control.

ON-40 : Armand J. Allaire

Concern: need for a World Government.

Recommendations:

- a. Educational procedures are needed to secure a change in current economic policies and in making people aware that the quality of life, if it is to be improved for all, will entail sacrifices.
- b. Production costs must include social and environmental components.

ON-41 : R.G.S. Bidwell

Concern: Scope of the conference and the preparation of a "Canadian position".

Recommendations:

- a. The conference, if it is to approach basic issues, must discuss the subject of over-population and population control.
- b. The conference must have a major advisory impact from biologists and the Biological Council of Canada should be asked to suggest names of several biologists to act as advisors to the Canadian Delegation.
- c. The Canadian Position Paper be recalled and revised in the light of the recommended consultations with the Biologist advisors.

ON-42 : No brief under this number.

ON-43 : No brief under this number.

ON-44 : No brief under this number.

ON-45 : Futures Workshop

Concern: The way in which an environmental awareness is developed.

Recommendations:

Submission delineates an argument for grassroots work in the community; a possible environmental thinking methodology; and one particular education experiment which might achieve this methodology by working through community.

(A loose collection of ideas pertaining to the problem of creating an environmental thinking method presenting a suggestion as to how this might be realized through the education process.)

ON-46 : Ontario Forestry Association.

Concern: Comments on the "Action Plan".

Recommendations:

- a. Training in a basic discipline is necessary to give a depth of understanding to its practitioner and we must avoid the danger the multi-disciplinary educational approaches do not result in the creation of environmental generalists without a solid educational background.



- b. in post conference activities a method be developed to permit participation between Candian groups and U.N. environmental organizations
- c. need for education and recreational facilities for all youth in all areas
- d. Information exchange through printed media.
- e. monitoring the effects of pollutants on Wildlife should be extended to include plants
- f. increased emphasis respecting the proposed convention on the export and import of plants and animals
- g. more sophisticated methods of accurately reflecting on the environmental situation its problems, alternative solutions, and its real welfare.

ON-47 : Brian H. Younger

Concern: Energy production.

Recommendations:

- Nil. Indicates the advantages of Methane gas production from anaerobic digestion of animal wastes and submit a technical report on the process.

ON-48 : St. Mary's Parish

Concern: Environmental issue have, as yet, no serious global constituency since governments presently conceive them as largely national in their scope. The defense and restoration of environmental quality should be conceived of as an active political task that must be understood as a basic element of world order design.

Recommendations:

- a. Declarations of Ecological Emergency to heighten the awareness and action that will forestall disaster (similar to declaration of Political emergency ie war, revolution, etc.) with a requirement to undertake annual reports on efforts made to meet the threats.
- b. The International Law Commission be asked to prepare a Draft Declaration of Ecological Rights that would complement the U.S. Draft Declaration of Human Rights of 1948.

- c. Establish courses in World Ecology in schools, colleges, and universities to introduce the ecological way of thinking, feeling, and acting and to train specialists (through university programs) in problems of world ecology.
- d. Shift some control over resource policy beyond the reach of national governments.
- e. Establish an equilibrium between human consumption and the capacities of nature.
- f. A system of "environmental user charges" to ensure that the price of the product incorporates the cost of disposal of attendant waste.
- g. Nations and Regions should establish "National Institutes of Environmental Policy"—financially and politically independent of any government—which through large scale research and policy analyses would provide early warning and public notice of potential environmental danger.
- h. Establish a "World Institute of Environmental Policy" to focus on the distinctly international aspects of environmental quality; independent of, but reporting to; the U.N. and acting in an advisory capacity to national governments.

ON-49 : Eberhard, G. F. v. Matuschka

Concern: overpopulation and the need to reduce it.

Recommendations:

- a. Remove abortion from the criminal code.
- b. Free sterilization on request.
- c. Birth control information freely available.
- d. Special permits for children in excess of 2 to be issued only to those of excellent physical and mental health.
- e. Remove suicide from the Criminal Code and give persons contemplating suicide every assistance to achieve their goal.
- f. Terminal cases to be allowed to die with dignity - ie people "mentally dead", those with cardiac arrest due to chronic heart conditions etc.
- g. Euthanasia for criminals.

ON-50 : Hildegarde Lejins

Concern: approach to the environment is too egocentric.

Recommendations:

- a. Domestication of animals for meat and clothing and other degrading uses must be discontinued and Wildlife should come under the same moral law as its human counterparts.

ON-51 : Kanata Pollution Probe

Concern: Conference Documents

Recommendations:

- a. Urgent Action
- b. population stabilization
- c. conservation of resources is vital and can be facilitated by implementing recycling of many materials not so treated
- d. no further disposal of wastes in bodies of water

ON-52 : Adrian Pacholkiw

Concern: eradication of infectious diseases

Recommendations:

- a. Finance research programs on all ailments and diseases not included in current programs.
- b. increase staff, standards, and intensity of application of regulations of all public health departments
- c. increase dissemination of information to the public regarding public health hazards and desirable sanitary standards
- d. organize an inspection arm of the health service with powers of detention of disease carriers

ON-53 : Francis, G.R., Gertler, L.O., Krueger, R.R., Goering, P.

Concern: Action Plan appears to have a lack of sense of the future but rather seems to be preoccupied with immediate problems and issues.

Recommendations:

- a. more prominent discussion in the Action Plan of the world population problem
- b. Subject area II recommendations be strongly endorsed.
- c. U.N. could perform a key function in coordinating the monitoring and surveillance of environmental pollutants, and in establishing "early warning systems" for natural or man-induced disasters.

(Comments on specific recommendations in the subject areas are provided and makes several suggestions regarding the organizational features of the proposed "new-intergovernmental body" designed to oversee follow-up from the Conference.)

ON-54 : Betty Martin

Concern: "Environment is everybody's business"

Recommendations:

- a. Environmental studies programs to be included in school curricula and information should be made available via mass media to permit the public to understand and accept its environmental responsibilities.
- b. Accentuate the role of the lithosphere in the Action Plan contents - presently the Action Plan appears to deal only with the Atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere.
- c. The U.N. is an appropriate agency to administrate all respects of implementation of the Action Plan.

ON-55 :

ON-56 : Peterson L., Thompson D.

Concern: Potential dangers to achieving environmental improvement globally if there is not a firm understanding of the differences existing between developed and developing nations.

Recommendations:

- a. Differentiation must be made between those problems which cannot be approached without international cooperation, and those which are best dealt with at the national or regional level in order that overdeveloped nations could

accept appropriate obligations and that other nations will not be forced to accept inappropriate obligations (due to factors of climate, topography, culture, priorities, etc. - eg. air pollution more critical in U.S. than, say, Mali.).

- b. Canada will work to reduce and eventually eliminate wasteful consumption.
- c. Canada will accept a reduction in her rate of growth to the benefit of developing nations.
- d. Canada to provide expertise and funds for the international programmes for monitoring global environmental quality and reducing global environmental pollution.
- e. Canada will provide assistance to permit developing nations to avoid the pollution problems we have encountered in our development.
- f. Canada will work internationally toward an equitable distribution of resources, energy, power and wealth in the world.

ON-57 : Ontario Teachers' Federation

Concern: Subject area IV of the Action Plan.

Recommendations:

- a. A single co-ordinating agency responsible for promoting education for environmental management under the U.N. would be appropriate (The basis for such an agency already exists in UNESCO).
- b. Advocates on inter-disciplinary and integrated approach to learning in the out-of-doors as a means of achieving progress in education for environmental management.

ON-58 : No brief under this number.

ON-59 : Philip Kalson

Concern: 1. Need for internationally accepted standards and regulations respecting pollution.

- 2. Education of the young in environmental attitudes is needed.

Recommendations:

- a. International agency to be established with authority to co-ordinate research, and develop effective standards

for all areas of pollution (air, water, etc.) that must be accepted by member nations as a condition of U.N. membership.

- b. Children must be taught the finite nature of the earth - resources are exhaustable or otherwise subject to loss.
- c. Canada must define a population policy.
- d. Eliminate family allowances and tax deductions for children.

ON-60 : J. Wills

Concern: Environmental education.

Recommendations:

- a. Use of mass media to maintain an awareness of new ideas and plans respecting environmental control programs.
- b. There is a need for trained people with multi-disciplinary backgrounds to act in coordinating and integrating all development plans and in producing our assessing environmental impact statements.

ON-61 : Dr. Bruce A. Brown

Concern: 1. World population level;

2. Marine environment;

3. Energy waste in transport;

4. Pesticides.

Recommendations:

- a. Cease publicity which describes Canada as a vast unsettled land.
- b. Restrict immigration.
- c. Eliminate unwanted children.
- d. A need for alteration of Canada's taxation and political structure to discourage population expansion.
- e. U.N. should institute a large establishment to evaluate the results of ALL research with rapid retrieval data/information banks. It might also have a "recommending" role - ie recommend specific, needed, lines of research to appropriate organization - and might also be involved in a research funding program.

- f. Tax incentives should be introduced to encourage a trend to smaller automobiles.
- g. Need for trained agricultural technicians to provide expert advice to farmers on the use and application of pesticides, fertilizers, etc.
- h. Industries should all be required to prove the safety of their products prior to marketing as is the case with drug marketing.

ON-62 : Jack Leedham

Concern: Air pollution in congested areas.

Recommendations:

- a. limit height of large buildings - one floor below ground, 25 above - and construct it as two separate towers with connecting "bridge" at top floor level.

ON-63 : Edward B. Harvey

Concern: Population growth and distribution.

Recommendations:

- a. Canada should develop a national population policy based on hard research and consideration of all relevant factors and with the goal of improving the quality of life.
- b. Canada should urge other developed nations to make explicit their population policies domestically and internationally.
- c. Canada should urge the further study of the means of educating people of all countries on the implications of their decision to have another child .
- d. Hard indicators of the "quality of life" must be established both nationally and internationally in order to measure change.

ON-64 : York University (David W. Slater)

Concern: need for research and training in environmental issues.

Recommendations:

- Nil. (sets fort the program of their faculty of Environmental Studies which provides learning opportunities at the graduate level for students and staff across a wide range of environmental concern).

ON-65 : Taylor C. and Gallop G.

Concern: our unecological economic and social system militates against the will to take necessary action to change social priorities needed to solve today's problems.

Recommendations:

- a. Federal government immediately initiate studies on the implications of alternative population policies for Canada.
- b. Strong consideration be given to stabilizing Canadian population growth by voluntary means.
- c. The creation of an environmental ethic through the educational system in Canada. The federal government to assist the provinces in supporting environmental education.
- d. More emphasis by the federal government on the creation of an environmentally informed electorate.

ON-66 : United Automobile-Aerospace-Agricultural Implement Workers of America.

Concern: Need for a World Environmental Council with membership open to all nations and with necessary authority to develop and enforce environmental legislation.

Recommendations: (objective of such a council)

- a. Information Bank.
- b. Establish an Environment Education fund and curriculum.
- c. Establish World Wide monitoring system of Population growth, pollution and waste control.
- d. Seek an alternative source to present energy resources.
- e. International fisheries protection.

ON-67 : Canadian Council of Churches.

Concern: Action Plan weaknesses.

Recommendations:

- a. Need for population control should be emphasized.
- b. Need for provisions for requiring responsible centralized management of national and international resources under an international plan.

- c. International co-operation regarding the use of oceans and ocean beds.
- d. Action Plan should make reference to the need for atmospheric and space agreements.
- e. Need for an examination of the problems that might be involved in an attitudinal change.

ON-68 : Students of East Northumberland Secondary School.

Concerns: Population, education, pollution, resources, transportation.

Recommendations:

- a. Population control methods must be adopted by all countries. Such methods will maintain or reduce present levels depending on individual situations in each country. Consider change in tax structures; compulsory sterilization after a specific family size is reached; no financial aid to countries not pursuing vigorous population control policies.
- b. Education programs through schools and the media to educate people to the gravity of the population problem.
- c. Segregation of industry to specific areas that facilitate methods of pollution control.
- d. Refundable deposits of significant amounts on problem products (eg. Bottles, automobiles).
- e. Cease production of war materials.
- f. Environmental education through all levels of schooling and all age groups of society.
- g. Adopt mass public transportation.
- h. Cremation instead of interment to release land area for production uses.
- i. Establish a large experimental community to exemplify the "environmental ideal" and work to the expansion of this type of societal center throughout the world.

ON-69 : Stanley Gershman

Concern: Canada's present social, political and economic systems are inappropriate for meeting our environmental problems.

Recommendations:

- a. New economic systems should encourage the production of goods that are safe, durable and that emphasize function.
- b. Technology should be restricted to the production of essential goods and services, and encourage expression of human creativity in the realm of craftsmanship rather than in the realm of consumerism.
- c. New economic systems should encourage the utilization of technological machinery for the satisfaction of the basic needs of the entire human race.

ON-70 : Jackson D.A., Jackson M.H., Jackson O.W.

Concern: Overpopulation, resource depletion environmental deterioration, war.

Recommendations:

- a. Population control at optimum levels dictated by resource supply and the basic minimum standard of living felt desirable.
- b. Massive propaganda efforts to change peoples attitude to emphasize quality of life rather than quantity of material possessions as the desirable objective.
- c. Large scale advertising and free dissemination of birth control technology, including abortion on demand.
- d. Abolish tax structures that encourage large families and replace with tax "dis-incentives"
- e. Environmental education to teach children the qualitative aspects of life and stimulate interest in the environment.
- f. "Quality of life" must be stressed in the media and the GNP replaced with a "Quality of Life" index.

ON-71 : J. Bruce Falls

Concern: exponential growth of population, resource consumption, waste production, and withdrawal of lands from potential multi use purposes.

Recommendations:

- a. Shift from exponential growth to steady state of population and consumption of materials is a crucial need facing the Conference.

- b. Establish ecological reserves and extend this concept to a global basis
- c. Continuance of the program of the present IBP-CT committee
- d. Federal input to the designation and management of reserves in cooperation with the provincial governments so that a National system of reserves can be identified and maintained
- e. A scientific advisory committee at the Federal level to issue the continuing value of such a National system.

ON-72 : Conservation Council of Ontario.

Concern: "Neither population nor land use is given adequate consideration in the Action Plan, which is otherwise so general in terms that it raises questions on its effectiveness".

Recommendations:

- a. Strongly supports present international measures by Canada to protect areas of the environment.
- b. Urges the Canadian government to strengthen its controls on the Canadian environment itself, to allow us to take a more creditable strong position at Stockholm.
- c. Urges Canada press for full consideration of those major areas of environmental influence presently neglected in U.N. papers; and press further that the broadest possible view be taken at the conference, to allow critical issues, such as growth, to receive the fullest consideration.

ON-73 : Canadian Meteorological Society.

Concern: Economic planning and economic aid are not co-ordinated with environmental and ecological planning.

Recommendations:

- a. (implied) Canada should participate in environmental planning as a component of the assistance provided developing countries when aiding them in establishing new industries, atomic power plants etc.
- b. Special educational projects should be supported in high school and universities to correct present deficiencies in atmospheric and environmental sciences.

ON-74 : Zero Population Growth (Toronto Chapter)

Concern: Population growth is the underlying cause of environmental problems.

Recommendations:

- a. That the Stockholm Conference recognise the critical impact of continued population growth on environmental and social problems by including action proposals on these subjects
- b. National population policies to include:
 - a target population level at which stabilization is to be achieved
 - a program to achieve the target within a specified time, including public education, incentives and the provision of birth control facilities
 - Research to determine optimum population levels under varying environmental, resource and economic conditions.

ON-75 : L.E. Andrews

Concern: Need for a change in public attitude through increased public awareness of the environment.

Recommendations:

- a. Extensive public education to gain public cooperation necessary to enable the government to spend money on environmental improvement.
- b. Canada strongly urge the U.N. Secretariat to request international womens' organizations to assume the responsibility of an extensive environmental awareness program for their members and to include — ? ? ?

ON-76 : Paul I. Medow

Concern: 1) The need for a continuing academic contribution.

- 2) Dangers of manipulation inherent in the "two level" financial arrangement proposed for designing U.N. operating programs.
- 3) The need to strengthen the evaluation capacity of the International academic community.

Recommendations:

- a. Professional training in systems planning must be available on an extensive scale.
- b. Computer laboratory facilities at least as advanced as those available to large international corporations must be available to academic staff engaged in basic research in the area of systems planning and of general systems theory.
- c. One of the international academic associations must establish continuing permanent consultative ties with relevant bodies of the U.N. as well as extensive ties with major centers of basic research in systems planning throughout the world.

ON-77 : Family Planning Federation of Canada.

Concern: Adequate recognition of the part played by population levels and growth in contributing to environmental problems. The conference documents give an air of undue caution and almost denial of the population fact throughout the world.

Recommendations:

- a. The population problem should receive more recognition
- b. The Action proposals should include collaboration between "the proposed new co-operative machinery and population bodies already in existence".

ON-78 : Archer, L. and Paulson, E.

Concern: Population, pollution, conservation.

Recommendations:

- a. Canada propose plan of action:
 - 1972-1980 stabilize economic and population growth; and commence development of a world model of the ecological system
 - 1980-1990, continued research to further develop the world model
 - 1990, implement policies to bring the world into permanent equilibrium
- b. Canada should:
 - support Zero Population Growth policy
 - support massive recycling and conservation measures

- immediately cease devoting further acreage or research programs to agriculture.

ON-79 : Dr. Frank C. Innes

Concern: The need for training environmental scientists and conducting research in historical Geography.

Recommendations:

- a. Require an enlarging and improving of the training facilities for geographers as a useful starting point for educational action at both national and international levels, to permit adequate research of man's impact on the environment and a full understanding of the causes of observed changes.
- b. Careful attention be paid to adequate funding of research into the genesis and pathology of the problem under consideration (ie "diagnostic geography")

ON-80 : Organization Hope

Concern: Planning for environmental improvement.

Recommendations:

- a. "We ought to consider the environmental impact of our land use policies, our industrial growth, our standards... with regard to the well-being of all life on this planet."
- b. Canada must make every effort to obtain joint management of resources she shares with other countries
- c. Specialized undergraduate and graduate degree programs in the basic disciplines of environmental management
- d. Environmental and ecological awareness should be taught in all grades.

ON-81 : Max Rubin

Concern: Materialistic ethic of today's society.

Recommendations:

- a. Release all information that bears on the present deplorable and fearful condition of the environment to motivate people in directions that will reverse present trends to environmental collapse.

b. Return to biblical teachings.

ON-82 : No brief under this number.

ON-83 : Bigudel Blanco, J., Romero-Sierra, C., Tanner, J.

Concern: Microwave pollution of the environment a potential threat to human life.

Recommendations:

- a. appropriate international mechanism be set up to establish
- i) control of the use of MW devices
 - ii) safety levels of MW radiation for occupational workers, population in general, and environment (animals and vegetables)
 - iii) the means of monitoring and radiation parameters of more biological significance.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

P.E.I. I.G. MacQuarrie & S.E. Vass

Concern: critical of the Declaration and the Action Plan
 -"these papers continue the human centered philosophy
 of arrogance...and optimistic appreciation of the
 powers of science and technology..." the cause of much
 of our present troubles.

- statements on population are too timid
 and the immediacy of the problem is not
 developed
- the historical analysis of problem and solution
 development is ecologically inaccurate.

Recommendations:

- a. Immediate action on the population explosion
- b. Continue working for strong national and
 international programs on pollution abatement
- c. Strive for steady-state economics as opposed
 to unquestioned resource and energy development
- d. Increase education in environmental realities in
 many social organizations, including schools.
- e. Increase the involvement of ecologists and
 ecological concepts in planning and decision-
 making processes.

QUEBEC

(English Presentation)

QU. 1 : William H. German

Concern: Marine contamination through oil spillage

-escalation in traffic requirements (due to expanding population, levels of wealth, and developments in GNP) increasing the urgency for pollution control.

Recommendation:

- a. flexible cargo, or fuel tank lining to provide cargo containment in case of accident, be required for all vessels categorized as pollutant carriers.

QU. 2 : No Brief

QU. 3 : J.D. MacArthur

Concern: Education/communication

Forest Restoration

Recommendations:

- a. supports recommendations 113 (p.28)
- b. sound outdoor education programs to provide "...a feeling for the natural environment."
- c. Increased communication between the forestry profession and the general public.
- d. An effort be made to measure the 'intangible' benefits accruing from the impact^{of} forest management on the whole environment of a region.

QU. 4 : No brief

QU. 5 : F.H. Dillingham (S.P.C.A.)

Concern: "the importance of animals being obvious, the obligation follows that man, the dominant animal, may use, but not misuse or abuse, other animals."

Recommendations:

- a. check on human population growth will greatly ease animal protection problems.
- b. setting aside of large regions to be reserved and protected from "development" to provide man the needed opportunity for "spiritual refreshment".
- c. controls established as necessary to regulate density of park use - i.e. no. of people allowed in any given park at one time and the amount of sophisticated equipment they may bring with them.
- d. man must retain an adequate area of the global surface in such condition that will provide the basic chemical and physical necessities of life for all.
- e. Elimination of marine pollution which threatens the oxygen-producing potential of plankton.
- f. Regulation of marine fisheries to ensure against extinction of fish and sea mammal species.

QU. 6 : Dr. A.J. Brandenberger

Concern: The impact of cartographic exploration (surveying and mapping) on a world-wide basis upon environment management and resources management in general and upon the world's economy in particular.

-at present surveying and mapping progress on a global basis is too slow

Recommendations:

- a. thorough analyses to determine the amount by which our cartographic efforts must be increased to ensure our share of contribution is commensurate with that of other professions to efficiently control our environment and to secure a prosperous economy.

- b. We must become more concerned with planning on a national and global basis.
- c. formulate recommendations through international organizations as to the cartographic efforts (appropriation and man power-wise) required to be of optimum benefit to environment control and to national and international economy.

QU. 7 : No brief

QU. 8 : Greta Taitelbaum

Concern: "...the UN environmental plan seems doomed to ineffectiveness.. (because)...in the past (it) has relied too much on the will of individual nations to maintain its mighty principles."

Recommendations:

- a. re-investment of a portion of the U.N. income from government grants into industry (e.g. recycling plants) which would reap both financial and environmental rewards to the end that the U.N. become financially able to institute action rather than simply suggesting it.
- b. an international volunteer force to ensure adherence to U.N. regulations and guidelines.

QU. 9 : No brief

QU. 10 : No brief

QU. 11 : Susan Harpp

Concern: zoning in St. Lambert, P.Q.
(not a brief to the prep. com!)

QU. 12 : No brief

QU. 13 : No brief

QU. 14 : No brief

QU. 15 : Fikret Berkes

Concern: Pollution and associated environmental problems of
the pulp and paper industry.

Recommendations:

- a. to prevent "pollution havens" and to maintain regional and international competitive balance, international regulations governing pollution by large industries should be developed by an international body (to ensure uniformity of the regulations).
- b. an international body should also ensure the rigour of the application of these regulations.
- c. the Action Plan should strongly emphasize the practical significance of environmental degradation in two important ways:
 - pollution may often be equated to a loss of living resources
 - pollution is often associated with a social health cost
- d. decisions as to the amount of capital investment for environmental protection should be based on cost/benefit analyses which would include social costs and economic loss due to damage to living resources. It would emphasize the benefits of immediate clean-up since postponement may result in exorbitant costs. ("This crucial point is omitted in the Action Plan").
- e. a complete inventory of global scope of Pollution sources is required to provide information as to the qualitative and quantitative nature of pollutants.

- d. Information on environmental care must be made available to guide the developing nations in their decision making so that rational choices may be made vis-a-vis man's activities and the demands of the environment.
- e. International support be given to the establishment of an inter-governmental body to implement decisions taken at the Conference. (Action Plan, page 39, para. 96).

QU. 18 : No brief

QU. 19 : No brief

QU. 20 : No brief

QU. 21 : Consumer's Association of Canada (Quebec)

Concern: Waste, environmental and resource abuse, "GNP" ethic

Recommendations:

a. we must re-assess our priorities

b. "education at all levels, rejection of lip service, and acceptance of standards through understanding is our opportunity to serve our fellow man under the ^{mantle}~~mouth~~ of the the United Nations."

QU. 22 : Van Ginkel Associates Ltd.

Concern: "in term of long range goals we should not amelⁱorate existing systems but construct new systems on a new basis." i.e. present environmental problems gain only partial solution due to the "remedial" short term approach often dictated by the emergency nature of the problem.

Recommendations:

a. Technological capacity must be directed to increasing efficiency of energy use.

b. Transportation is one aspect of the use of energy on which policy should be formulated on a long range global basis.

- c. studies be initiated of the use, mis-use and non-use of energy on a global basis as the foundation for establishing a rational policy of development.

QU. 23 : No brief

QU. 24 : No brief

QU. 25 : No brief

QU. 26 : S.N.C. Enterprises Ltd.

Concern: "SNC is deeply concerned with the problems of environmental management"

-principles given in the Declaration and statements in the Action Plan.

Recommendations:

- a. "There seems to be one notable gap in the Principles; it should be fundamental that planning be "By People and for People."
- b. (Patterns of Development) the application of "Environmental Technology" in developing countries which innovates around local conditions, resources, and capabilities, to find ways of growth that reconcile between social and economic values and that involve people directly in their own betterment.
- c. (Protection of natural resources) until effective international arbitration and resource management is a reality, a nation should have the right to protect its resources beyond its territorial limits.
- d. (Population Control-Principle 13) Population growth control should be key among efforts to support international environmental improvement.

- e. (The importance of people) the U.N. must become responsive to mankind rather than to nations.
- f. we must avoid the creation of pollution havens.
- g. all external aid funding for capital projects to be contingent upon the project meeting set environmental standards. Every project must file an environmental impact statement before being considered for financing.
- h. we require a mass international education campaign to prevent materialistic attitudes and to create social prestige for people with small families.
- i. particular support should be given to research and development and pilot systems for re-cycling in industrial and urban contexts.
- j. formation of an international (UN) Disaster Engineering Team having the right to move into any area on its own cognition to take over evacuation, emergency preparations, search and rescue, and rehabilitation; and having its own independent equipment, facilities, and capabilities.

QU. 28 : Dr. Frank C. Innes

Concern: The need for training environmental scientists in diagnostic geography especially with regard to Historical Geography

Recommendation:

- a. a more precise call for enlarging and improving the training facilities for geographers would most usefully indicate a starting point for educational action at both the national and international level.

- b. careful attention be paid to adequate funding of research into the genesis and pathology of the problem under consideration (i.e. "diagnostic geography") to prevent the haphazard application of theoretical models of environmental systems and their manipulation without due attention to the basic geographic premise: the difference from place to place.

QU. 27 :

QU. 28 :

QU. 29 : Dr. Stuart B. Hill

Concern: Degradation of the environment due to - Pollution,
Overpopulation, Resource abuse, Maldistribution of
population, Prejudice, and non-peaceful use of power.

Recommendations:

- a. Strive for zero population growth.
- b. undertake only those activities which result in the minimum amount of negative feedback from the environment, enhance our chances of survival as a species, and which require the minimal consumption of energy.

QU. 30 : National Council of Jewish Women's Anti-pollution Action Committee

Concern: Man's increasing urbanization has resulted in his appreciation, and first-hand experience of his dependency of the natural environment and its processes.

Recommendations:

- a. Through our existing educational system we must introduce a comprehensive inter-disciplinary program to impart the

importance of "man's place in the balance of nature" and to emphasize an attitude of respect for all elements supporting our fragile existence. This program must be introduced in Teacher training programs both for those in training and those already in the profession, as well as in all levels of schooling.

- b. that the news and other media adopt a more responsible attitude toward the seriousness of the environmental problem we face to day.

QU. 31 : Delphine C. Maclellan

Concern: Sub-area III, recommendation 239, (working paper 12) and the exclusion of three principles pressed by Canada but not included in para 197 and referring to marine pollution.

Recommendations:

(implied) it is important that international agreement be obtained with respect to Canada's excluded three principles dealing with:-

1. the rights of a state to exercise authority in areas of the sea adjacent to its territorial waters where such pollution could endanger its land and marine environment.
2. the right to prohibit "sub-standard" vessels from entering waters under its environmental protection authority.
3. the basis of exercising rights or powers be deemed to be delegated to that state by the world community and these must be consistent with the state's primary responsibility for marine environmental protection in the area concerned.

QU. 32 : Canadian Industries Ltd.

Concern: "We are concerned with the wording of paragraph 31, in subject area V which implies that underdeveloped nations should not employ advanced technology as soon as they are able to do so."

- "a real problem facing the world is the upper limit on the total population of the world."

Recommendations:

- a. Every possible effort should be made to guide the underdeveloped nations into a high technology as rapidly as feasible recognising that the experience of developed nations should make it possible to avoid many of the social and economic disruptions presently suffered by countries now making this transition.
- b. strongly supports recommendation (para 32, subject area V) as to relating environmental standards to whatever levels necessary to safeguard a particular environment - i.e. uniform standards should not be applied universally.
- c. The U.N. should address itself to the problem of what is the optimum number of people which should inhabit the earth, rather than the maximum number that it could support.

QU. 33 : Green Spaces

Concern: The Environment Canada Action Plan gives virtually no consideration to the steady erosion of green space in urban areas.

Recommendations:

- a. Any decision involving the environment of a given community should not be made without the direct participation in decision making of the citizens involved.
- b. a percentage of tax revenues be allocated specifically for the acquisition of open land in urban areas to be maintained as green spaces.
- c. preservation of sufficient green spaces in urban areas be made a top priority in city planning.

QU. 34 : no brief

QU. 35 : E.D. McLean

Concern: architectural conservation of Victorian, Edwardian, and other examples of architecture of the recent past.

Recommendations:

- a. Cities must accept the principle of constraints upon property owners as regards controls encouraging aesthetic qualities in appearance as well as construction of buildings.
- b. encourage the improving and adapting of existing buildings for current use while maintaining the basic desirable characters of the structure.
- c. Government sponsored centers providing expert, specialist, advice for adaptation projects should be established in important communities.

QU. 36 : Dr. F.H. Knelman

Concerns: 1) Each day the evidence accumulates that pollution knows no boundaries ... and the principle of indivisibility, central to ecology, creates the need for national

interdependencies"

2). "...social control institutions and belief systems lag far behind the technological change"

3). population, pollution, war, maldistribution

Recommendations:

- a. should practice zero population growth
- b. the environment movement must seek a power base in municipal politics and possess a proper public information function
- c. Economic Council should research a viable spaceship economic model based on steady-state consumption through resource management, conservation and re-cycling
- d. International Development Center should examine the means of overcoming the world maldistribution problem and of identifying the kinds of foreign aid required.
- e. We need a national Environmental Council that would adopt the principle of public hearings and independent participation (as should all government agencies) and create a national program of ecological sanity.
- f. Canada should initiate two new world organizations an International Energy Bank and an International Protein Bank to stockpile energy and protein material against the day of their need.
- g. An Energy Aid Program should be developed to correct the present international maldistribution of energy.
- h. Canada must adopt a zero population growth policy using a graded tax on income on the number of children over two, a massive educational program, and free abortions.
- i. More efficient use of energy on a national basis and confine energy sources to natural gas and hydro-electric power.

- j. maintain energy resources for 30 years in advance for our internal use.

QU. 37 : no brief

QU. 38 : no brief

QU. 39 : Society to Overcome Pollution

Concern: Areas I-VI of the Action Plan

Recommendations:

- a. Area I: an environmental agency and/or task force within the U.N. be set up to protect the biosphere from man-made environmental degradation. This agency would have active intercession rights upon appeal in cases when more than one country is involved.
- b. Area II; Recognition of a country's right to control the harvesting of ocean fish spawning in said country's fresh water systems.
- c. Area II: the necessity for an international plan governing the harvesting of all other deep sea fish in the interests of the World Food Bank.
- d. Area III: Regulations concerning vessels transporting oil and other hazardous substances should be accepted and enforced without compromise
- e. Area IV: the proposed U.N. Environment Agency supervise the transportation and useage of hazardous goods travelling from one country to another; knowledge and/or information relative to said contents to be adequately disseminated.
- f. Area IV: all environmental information be available on request from the proposed U.N.E.A.

- g. Area IV: all man-made environmental 'accidents' be publicized without prejudice.
- h. Area V: The U.N. Conference to consider recommendations for a re-direction of technological and human energy into areas of conservation, re-cycling, and non-waste.
- i. Area VI: The beginnings of an Environmental Agency within the U.N. be attached to the framework of the international World Health Organization.

QU. 40 : See QU 15

QU. 41&42 : Laurie Waller

Concerns: Population control is absolutely assented to the solution of environmental problems yet no place is provided for control measures within the Framework for Environmental Action

Recommendations:

- a. Underdeveloped countries should become agriculturally self-sufficient through ecologically sensible agricultural development rather than industrialization
- b. Technical and financial assistance to undeveloped countries should be directed toward checking population growth rather than promoting production growth.
- c. Research and information exchange on methods of population control should be listed with the research functions of EARTH WATCH.
- d. Education programs must be instituted to promote awareness of birth control and of the necessity of limiting family size.
- e. Since taxes pay for services and large families require more

service, a change in the present discriminatory tax system
(which penalizes those with few-or-no-children)

- f. free sterilization and abortion as popular view accepts family limitation
- g. the Action Plan must define an international goal of stable optimum population size and work to move rapidly towards that goal

QU. 43 : No brief

QU. 44&45: : Jean Newbury

Concerns: Natural Resources Management

Environmental Quality Control

International Activities & Programs

Recommendations:

- a. Large parklands should be established to protect flora and fauna. These green-belts will also supply oxygen.
- b. Endangered species of wildlife require worldwide protection.
- c. A moratorium should be declared on the slaughter of ocean mammals, with particular emphasis on sealing and whaling.
- d. Dolphins should be protected in tuna-fishing.
- e. Fishing must be controlled internationally to avoid the exploitation demonstrated by modern fishing nations, whose methods are rapidly depleting fish stocks and destroying the marine food chain.
- f. The proposed Ramparts Dam in Alaska and similar projects must not be considered until areas where the water will be directed have received tertiary sewage treatment, and sufficient time has elapsed for existing waters to improve in quality. It is folly to destroy large and valuable land areas in order to supply

water which will, in turn, be polluted by improper or careless use.

Compulsory in-depth studies should be made to assess ecological damage before construction of large projects, like James Bay, begin. These studies must take into consideration any disruption of the culture and livelihood of aborigines.

- g. Air pollutants require strict control. Intensified research is needed to discover efficient methods of utilizing harmful materials which are now spewed into the atmosphere.
- h. (a) Tertiary sewage treatment should be compulsory in all large urban areas and industrial centers.

(b) Waste products such as paper and glass should be recycled. This might be done by a selective method of waste collection. Income derived from the sale of salvaged material could eventually offset the additional cost involved in revised methods of waste collection.

(c) Consumer products should be manufactured for lasting qualities as opposed to present day practices of built-in obsolescence.
- i. Oil tankers must undergo rigid inspection and controls in order to minimize the danger of oil spills. Heavy fines must be imposed on ships discovered dumping oil in the seas. These fines could go to a special anti-pollution fund.
- j. Worldwide education is needed on birth-control methods, including the possibility of forced limitation of families, particularly in poverty-stricken areas.
- k. Assistance should be given to underdeveloped countries to improve the quality and quantity of their own food supplies and to help them develop pollution-controlled industries. These programs

might be financed by assessed contributions to an environment fund.

1. A minimum of 25% of Canadian land should immediately be set aside for conservation of flora and fauna and for the establishment of green-belts which provide oxygen.
- m. (a) A marine-mammal sanctuary should be established in Area 2 of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
(b) The Magdalen Islands and Sable Island should be made into national parks.
- n. The James Bay Hydro Projects should be halted until intensive studies are completed giving conclusive proof that this project will not (a) infringe on Indian rights, (b) inflict damage to the ecology.

QU. 46 : J.A. Spence

Concern: The James Bay Hydroelectric Development Project, its impact on the environment and native people.

Recommendations;

- a. develop the hydroelectric possibility of the already polluted rivers of Southern Quebec instead of the James Bay area.

QU. 47 : See QU 5

QU. 48 : No brief

QU. 49 : No brief

QU. 50 : No brief

QU. 51 : No brief

QU. 52 : LAVAL INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

no recommendations. A statement of the associations policies and undertakings with respect to pollution and conservation of air and water.

QU. 53 : brief in french (see french language precis)

QU. 54 : J.E. Godreau

Concern: "air wave Pollution" caused by all-night radio and TV programs and that resulting from industrial development.

Recommendations:

- a. Federal legislation prohibiting the operation of T.V. and radio stations during the night hours.
- b. Citizen boycott of programs and products of those sponsoring all-night programs

QU. 55 : No brief

QU. 56 : Harriet M. Kelly

Concern: 1. Financial restraints to solution of environmental problems.

2. Interdisciplinary education

3. noise pollution

Recommendations:

- a. a per-item tax or buy on all manufactured articles, including newspapers This money to be given to the U.N. for ultimate, equal distribution to the industries to assist them in the installation of pollution abatement facilities to meet the costs of environmental action.

- b. Extension of the UNICEF concept to collecting funds to provide grants for community sewage treatment. ("HELP OUR POOR RIVERS" fund)
- c. UNESCO should actively solicit and provide scholarships to enable post graduate studies in interdisciplinary studies of a nature that would "sound out" the underproduction training. e.g. Engineer would pursue ecology courses; Biologists would study political science, etc.
- d. Research into unwanted side effects of noise pollution.

QU. 57 : Bill Gendron

Concern: 1. Threat to society of increasing cost of living
2. international co-operation

Recommendations:

- a. Pension and welfare requirements should be more flexible and adjusted to the price index.
- b. Consolidation of Nations into blocs for voting on international problems of Power and Production leading eventually to a one-world government.

QU. 58 : (see QU 29)

QU. 59 : Trond Franzen

Concern: subject Area I (Population Growth)

Recommendations:

- a. "The wording of paragraph 134 (c) is ambiguous. Emphasis should be placed ... on the international repercussions of uncontrolled population growth."
- b. Establish a definitive policy of stabilized population growth.

- Concern:
1. 'Environmental' education, information dissemination, and communication
 2. overpopulation
 3. future effects of present technology on the environment
 4. energy waste and pollution
 5. conservation of resources
 6. space research costs

Recommendations:

- a. U.N. Should pursue educational programs that will inform the people as to the dangers of present population trends and offer aid in positive birth control.
- b. Increased research in the effects of present technological and scientific developments. Broad research programs to be instituted on a multi-national plan to ensure against duplication of effort; and to receive strong national support.
- c. Research into new energy sources should be stimulated.
- d. The importance of recycling as a resource conservation measure should be emphasized.
- e. Increased research on synthetics to replace natural materials when the latter is exhausted.
- f. Establish a computer system data bank with terminals in as many locations as feasible.
- g. The U.N. support space research and actively promote international co-operation among countries presently engaged in this activity.
- h. The U.N. should pursue the disarmament issue in view of deliberate waste of resources occasioned by armament production.

QU. 61 : J. Ludgren

Concern: 1. ineffectuality of existing legislation pertaining to
environmental standards.

2. noise pollution

Recommendations:

- a. more stringent enforcement of the already existing laws that pertain to environmental standards at international, national, and sub-national levels.
- b. establish court procedures that are swift and less costly than those presently existing
- c. governments to reduce noise levels by, "for instance cutting out the piped music that is indiscriminately poured over the public in public places ..."

QU. 62 : S. Gürbüç

Concern: 1. peace and understanding between nations
2. population
3. education

Recommendations:

- a. The U.N. should define global problems and establish priorities of attack
- b. (implied) population control
- c. (implied) "environmental" education.

QU. 63 : Alan R.P. Journot

Concern: Individual environmental influence of man are due to
consumption of non-renewable resources and destruction of
renewable resources which result in environmental degradation.

Recommendations:

(Mr. Journot examines the assumptions and attitudes evident in

QU. 67 : R.J. Hayes

Concern: Area V development and the environment

Recommendation

nations should move from "high-technology" to "intermediate technology" (explained in Schumacker's paper in Developing the Third World, R. Robinson, Cambridge Press 1971) which would see a trend to village industries and the substitution of human energy for electrical energy.

QU. 68 : The AUTOMOBILE PROTECTION ASS'N

Concern: 1. need for better public information and for public scouting of existing institutions to allow public participation in formulating public policies.

2. environmental degradation

Recommendations:

- a. The United Nations must insure that all nations and multinational corporations negotiate an environmental "social contract" that holds all parties involved in an act of environmental aggression accountable to society.
- b. All nations must be encouraged to use a greater proportion of motorist gasoline taxes for the subsidization of urban mass transit systems. United States Secretary of Transport Volpe has already made this move for the United States.
- c. Multinational corporations should be especially targeted for public condemnation when they are found to be engaged in acts of environmental aggression.
- d. The United Nations should use moral and economic sanctions similar to those used against Rhodesia, in dealing with corporate or national environmental aggression.

- e. An "EARTHWATCH" apparatus should be created to assemble the best legal and scientific minds and material to oversee the maintenance of a clean world environment.
- f. The creation of a United Nations "peacekeeping force" to mediate specific environmental disputes throughout the world. This would give U.N. an "advocate for Earth" mediation role.
- g. The United Nations would be wise to create a public "rogues gallery" of the world's most serious pollutants, and polluters.
- h. So as to make constructive use of world citizen action, the United Nations should establish an environmental "peace corps" to investigate and publicize environmental dangers throughout the world. Citizens of all countries, ages, occupations, and temperaments could be used for this purpose with the result that the United Nations would be fostering a truly international spirit of cooperation and concern.

QU. 70 : Lloyd B. Almond

Concern: International community must assume responsibility for assuring a pollution free environment on a global basis

Recommendations:

- a. Each country must formulate its own rules and regulations based upon its specific problems
- b. Canada should present a brief to the Conference pointing out past accomplishments, present actions, and future intentions respecting pollution control to serve as an example to other nations.

QU. 71 : J. Sanford Hart

Concern: Population increase and resource utilization.

Recommendations:

"... Consider the relation between industrial development, resource utilization and environment deterioration and the fact that population increase in industrialized nations has far greater impact on the environment than that of less developed nations."

a. (implied) Population control policies are required.

QU. 72 : No brief.

QU. 73 : Henry B. Yates

Concern: specific ecosystems are threatened by:

1) the major cutting of the huge forests of the
Amazon basin

2) military exercises conducted in southern Alberta

Recommendations:

Nil

QU. 74 : Jean-Jacques Boivin

Concern: unsatisfactory stand taken by Canada on population policies

Recommendations:

- a. Population growth must be controlled. We require a policy on birth control implementation and an educational program that will emphasize the danger we face through expanding population.
- b. (Implied) The revised Canadian Family Allowance policy should be changed. It seems unrealistic and merely shifts figures around.

QU. 75 : Green spaces see QU

QU. 76 : Canadian National Railways

Concern: How to balance economic growth with effective environmental control.

Recommendations:

- a. "In economically advanced countries the answer is clearly government regulation that makes ... pollution control part of the social cost of doing business."
- b. In developing economies a development aid fund specifically ear-marked for environmental control projects should be established.

QU. 77 : Alan Dawes

Comment: "This program (Stockholm Conference) has my unqualified support"

QU. 78 : Dr. J.A. Brandenburger

see QU 6

QU. 79 : David A. McDougall

Concern: 1. The role of population in environmental problems.

2. Environmental impact

Recommendations:

- a. Require population control policies and programs on a global basis.
- b. Environmental impact assessment should be mandatory on major new activities and technologies which may affect the environment before society is committed to their large scale development and implementation.

QU. 80 : J.E. Godreau

Concern: "Air Wave Pollution"

See QU

QU. 81 : J.W. Oke

Comment: Expressed commendation of the working paper and hopes positive results will ensue from the conference

QU X3 : Gorman Kennedy

Concern: The publicizing of the principles will raise tremendous hopes among ordinary citizens of the world. What will be the effect if the Conference is forced to forswear these principles after publicizing them as intent.

Recommendations:

NIL (Express Support and comments the Declaration and Action Plan).

QU X4 Laurie Waller

Concern: 1. Population expansion

2. Exploitative development

Recommendations:

- a. Technical and financial assistance to developing countries should be directed to population control, not industrial development
- b. Action Plan should outline methods of instruction on family limitation and birth control.
- c. Education programs, government sponsored companies, economic incentives and abolition of income tax deduction for children should be considered as potential methods of encouraging families to limit their size.
- d. The Action Plan must define an international goal of a stable optimum population size and work toward it.

QU X5 : W.H. Grant

Concerns: Population

Education

Recommendations:

- a. U.N. have a "humanism" week for each country's representative to present its views of life on this basis.
- b. Re-evaluate the school curriculum that would train the young to appreciate the efforts and accomplishments of his forebears (i.e. not just national heroes, but the common man) and an appreciation of the basic things of his life -- eg. health.

QU X6: : M.J. Hampson

Concern: Global Environment and questionable premises re

Oxygen formation

Recommendations:

- a. Environmental concepts for standards and controls should not continue to be based on the "boot strap" theory of the evolution of oxygen
- b. In the search for maintaining and improving the quality of air, water, and land, the quality of light, ultraviolet, invisible, and infra-red should be included in the deliberations.

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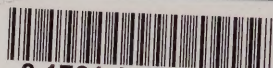
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